Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1895. No. 71

Ebony Goods

JUST RECEIVED.....

Hair Brushes, Mirrors,
Military Brushes, Manicure Sets,
Cloth Brushes, Button Hooks,
Velvet Brushes, Shoe Horns.

These Goods are all Solid Ebony and Sterling Silver Mounted, and have the finest quality bristles. We have them in full sets, with cases, and in separate pieces, very cheap. See our windows.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS, 47 COVERNMENT ST.

Received This Day
Friday, Nov. 15th,
AT
The WESTSIDE

By Express from the Manufacturers, One Case

Black Cloth Jackets.

These are of the very Newest Style, Silk and Half Silk Lined New French Back, Storm Collar; can be buttoned high at neck or worn open at will.

ALSO BY EXPRESS—
Pink, Cream aud French Grey 16 Button Evening KID GLOVES. Also

WATERPROOFS AND UMBRELLAS, Good and Cheap.

Also Ladies' and Gents' Lined Kid and Fur Topped Gloves in great variety.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Westside, Nov. 15, 1895.

Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,
CHEAPSIDE, 127 COVERNMENT. ST.

Little Drops of Water

Little savings lay the foundation of a fortune. We are trying to help you to lay the foundation. We expect ours in Small Profits giving you goods at jobbers' prices.

Soap : : The best 15 cent bar in town. Ross bar, 5 cents. Electric at 65 cents a box, or 7 bars for 25 cents is very detersive.

Our Blend Tea at 20 cents is a cup winner. Those Eastern Oysters in tin and shell are toothsome. Just in: Ontario Sweet Apple Cider. by the gallon or bottle, 'au naturel."

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., 127 Government Street.

Epicures

HAVE YOU TRIED
THOSE SALMON TIPS?
THEY ARE DELICIOUS.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,
.....The Leading Grocers.

Pin Your Faith

To London Hospital Cough Cure. It will not disappoint you.

JOHN COCHRANE

Prescription Druggist, N. W. Corner Yates and Douglas streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—A work shed. Apply 139 Yates street or at Ball's Sunday Closing Barber Shop. nov19—1t

WANTED—Agent to handle new household article. Something needed in every house; big profit, quick sale. Call at Room 6, Brunswick Hotel. nov19-1t

RIFLE SHOOTING CONTEST at Clover Point to-morrow. Trap shooting on Thursday for turkeys and geese. Sportsmen invited. nov19 1t

LOST—On Saturday, between Government buildings and the corner of Douglas & Yates streets, a sum of money. Reward for its return to Times Office. nov19-2t

Choice Building Lots.

For Sale Cheap.

The Heywood property comprising 24 choice building lots situate at the junction of Douglas and Government streets is now offered for sale at nearly one half of what the owners were asking 4 years ago—a rare chance to buy choice residential property at low prices. Full particulars on application to

Heisterman & Co.,
75 Government Street

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER

"WESTHOLME"

I have received instructions to sell on the premises, on

Saturday Next, Nov. 23rd, 1895
AT 2 O'CLOCK P.M.

All that piece or parcel of land situate in Chemainus District, being a portion of Section 2, Range 7, containing one-tenth of an acre (more or less), together with the

2-STORY STORE and DWELLING HOUSE,

Lately occupied by Mr. Ferris. This property is a most desirable location for a country store.
Terms Cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

THE NEW THAMES TUNNEL.

Completion of the Subaqueous Portion Celebrated.

Messrs. S. Pearson & Son, the contractors to the London County Council for the Blackwall tunnel, on Wednesday entertained a large party to luncheon, which was served under the bed of the Thames, to celebrate the successful completion of the subaqueous portion of the undertaking. Though the passage under the river is now complete, except that it is not yet lined with white brick and the roadway is not formed, there remains much more to be done, and it is unlikely that the tunnel will be ready for traffic for eighteen months yet. Under the river in some places the heads of the workmen were only about five feet from the bottom of the stream, and the work had to be carried on in water-logged gravel, which it was impossible to drain. The river, indeed, did burst in twice, but was ultimately vanquished by means of compressed air, which was able to withstand the pressure of water sometimes nearly 50 feet deep. Amongst other untoward incidents that occurred may be mentioned that the shield, when being forced forward by hydraulic rams capable of exerting a pressure of 4800 tons, come into contact with a rock, and was so knocked out of shape as to cost some £10,000 to repair. No workman has been killed either by falling off scaffolds (for which the two deep shafts at each end afford abundant opportunity) or by mishaps from the machinery; nor has there been any death from the effects of compressed air.—London Times.

Apropos of the fact that the committee of the court of Common Council, appointed to purchase a bust of the Duke of Cambridge, has alloted 350 guineas for the purpose, it is pointed out that this is the largest sum ever spent by the corporation for such an object for more than a hundred years. The nearest to this amount is for the bust of Mr. Gladstone, which cost 300 guineas, while the posthumous bust of Gordon cost 250 guineas. Five 200 guinea busts have been commissioned at various times, for Beaconsfield, Iddesleigh, Russell, Clarkson and Shaftesbury. Canning's cost 180 guineas, Derby's and Gurney Russell's 150 guineas, those of Peline, the Duke of Wellington, Havelock, Brougham, and the Prince Consort various sums ranging from 100 pounds to 150 pounds—cheap instances compared with the present expenditure of 350 guineas, while the least expensive of all was produced to the man who, more than any other in the present generation, laid the foundations of wealth of the metropolis —to wit, Richard Cobden.—Westminster Gazette.

A woman diver is one of the sights of Gravesend, England. She first went down instead of her husband, who was ill, some years ago, and this she did with such success and intrepidity that she afterwards fulfilled many engagements jointly with him, assisting largely in the construction of a pier at a south coast watering place. She is not a woman of great height, but of considerable physique, and is not yet 40. She has made as much as seven pounds in one day, and has chiefly worked near the mouth of the Thames. She confesses to no unusual fatigue, and one of her boasts is that near the Medway she brought up seven thousand pounds, sterling, in one day.

PIETZEL IS ALIVE

A Chicago Street Car Conductor is Positive He Spoke to the Alleged Dead Man.

And Another Man Tells a Supporting Story of Having Seen Pietzel.

Strong Supposition That He, the Children and Minnie Williams Are Living.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—The News this evening publishes the following story: James McKearney, conductor on car 676 of the 63rd street electric line, has sprung a new sensation in the Holmes case by stating that Benjamin F. Pietzel is alive, and that he recently talked with him on his car.

Mr. McKearney claims there could be no mistake, as he worked nine months for Pietzel, and knows the peculiarity of his voice. According to McKearney, Pietzel boarded his car a few days previous to the Holmes trial. Pietzel's beard had grown around the greater part of his face, so that he was completely disguised. When addressed he admitted his identity, however, and asked as a friend that McKearney keep silence, as he was on his way to Philadelphia, but McKearney called in Motorman Letterman, and he, too, claims that he had a conversation with Pietzel, who took a transfer to the Cottage Grove line.

Mr. Robert Corbett, who has been following the case for months on behalf of the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank, of Fort Worth, Texas, claims he has also seen Pietzel. "I never believed that Pietzel was dead,' he declared to a Daily News reporter this morning, "for the following reason: First, when I was searching the Castle months ago the man who was seen by the conductor and motorman, and who I then thought was Pietzel, found me in the building looking over some papers. He asked me if I had seen a tool chest. I said there was one in the front room. He said that one was not his; that he had left it in the room where I was engaged. He asked me who I was. He said Mrs. Pietzel sent him there for the tool chest, and when I asked him his name he said, after thinking a moment, Andrews, and left.

On Saturday I learned that Mrs. Pietzel was stopping at 6233 May street, and sent over to ask her if she ever sent over for the tool chest. Both she and her daughter Dessa declared they had not, and I also discovered that Mrs. Pietzel is wavering in her belief in the identification of Pietzel, and begins to hope that the children are living; but, for her husband,—she does not care whether he is living or dead. I believe that if Holmes is not granted a new trial Pietzel will declare himself to the governor of Pennsylvania when all other means are exhausted, and Isaac R. Hitt jr., and myself both have his address in Philadelphia. Minnie Williams is stopping at the same place under the name of Mrs. E. M. Gardener, while Pietzel is known as C. D. Hall."

THE HYAMS MURDER TRIAL.

The Taking of Testimony for the Crown Is Continued.

Toronto, Nov. 19.—There was nothing new in yesterday's session of the Hyams trial. The evidence which the crown sought to introduce was invariably objected to by the defence. The judge's ruling was generally against the crown, and his appeal for the prosecution to make out a case with less straining after evidence which was of a doubtful character were strong factors in favor of the defence.

Dr. Temple certified that Martha Hyams was too ill to appear in court, whereupon Mr. Osler gave notice that he intended submitting to the jury the evidence which Mrs. Hyams gave at the last trial. This the defence objected to on the ground that such trial was a nullity.

Mr. Grundy, insurance agent for the New York Life, produced the policies on the life of Wells, and showed that there was a net payment to Martha Wells of $29,838. He was asked how much more the premiums would have been had the life of Harry Hyams been insured instead of Willie Wells, but the defence again objected and were sustained by the court. Witness testified that neither of the Hyams brothers asked him to insure Wells, but that the suggestion came from Aylesworth.

Grundy was followed by other insurance men, who gave evidence of a similar nature, but not so important to the crown's case.

Broker Lane, who held several notes against the Hyams brothers, said they tried to borrow $1,000 from him just before the date of Wells' death. Witness at first refused this, but afterwards promised it to them on the Saturday previous. They were to get the money on the day on which Wells met his death; this was a positive arrangement.

Beware of Fraud.

Kurtz & Co.'s Spanish Blossom Cigars have the blue Pacific Coast label on every box, all others under the same brand are imitations made of inferior tobacco. Kurtz & Co. have union men only in their shop.

NEW YORK IS LIKE LONDON

Even In Its Fogs—Butchery by Soldiers —Winter's Warnings.

New York, Nov. 19.—The fog which enveloped New York this morning was the thickest that has settled over the city for years. Up to 8 o'clock the fog caused several accidents. A collision on the Brooklyn bridge occurred at 7.15, on the Brooklyn side. One train, just entering the station, was discharging passengers, when the train following suddenly loomed up through the fog, and before the brakes could be applied the two trains crashed together. One passenger was thrown between the cars and had his leg cut off. Thomas Cooper, conductor of the rear train, was thrown by the shock between the cars and had both his legs cut off. He died before reaching the hospital.

Bocote, Columbia, Nov. 19.—Three weeks ago a small body of soldiers were ambushed and killed by Indians while crossing the department of Cauca. General Reves immediately sent a force in pursuit, and the Indians were surprised in a canyon, both ends of which were held by troops, who hemmed in the Indians while others went to the top of the mountains and rolled stones down on the redskins. Those who made their escape from what was thought to be an earthquake were shot in cold blood. It is thought that two hundred Indians were killed, not a solitary one in the canyon escaping.

St. Paul, Nov. 19.—Reports from the Dakotas and Southern and Central Minnesota show heavy snow prevailing, the fall being seven inches. It is growing much colder here.

New York, Nov. 19.—Lazard Freres will ship $125,000 in gold by to-morrow's steamer.

ATLANTIC SERVICE.

Great Britain Will Join With the Dominion in Establishing the Line.

Sir Charles Tupper Confirms the Report of the Negotiations on the Subject.

Not Known Yet Wether the Huddart Proposition has Been Accepted.

London, Nov. 19.—Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner, to-day confirmed the report that the imperial government had decided to join the Dominion of Canada in the establishment of a fast trans-Atlantic steamship service.

As to whether Mr. Huddart's proposition has been accepted is not stated. The matter has not yet assumed definite form, but it is likely the service will be let by tender.

THE PACIFIC CABLE PROJECT.

A Commission Proposed, Representing Great Britain, Australia and Canada.

Toronto, Nov. 19.—Following is the Toronto Evening Telegram's special dated from London: In the conference at the colonial office this morning between the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and the representatives in London of the several British colonies, it was shown that the project of the Pacific cable presented a fair prospect of future remuneration. The suggestion of a commission meets with the colonial secretary's approval, and it was subsequently proposed to constitute one of six, two each representing Great Britain, Canada and Australia.

SHARP SCHEMERS STOPPED.

A Gang of Counterfeiters Unearthed in Chicago Just in Time.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—There were some unexpected developments in the Jones-Thompson counterfeiting case yesterday. For some time Captain Porter of the secret service, has believed the fraudulent issue of stamps did not cover the full operations of Jones, Thompson and Mrs. Tinsa McMillan, alias Mrs. Mack, of Hamilton, Ont. This received confirmation when Captain Porter was given the information that a search of Mrs. M. B. Lacey's premises would disclose counterfeit money plates. Armed with a search warrant he and Deputy Marshall Bossy called at the residence of Mrs. Lacey, but failed to discover anything. Captain Porter was satisfied that Attorney C. W. Monroe knew something about the plates, and told the attorney and Mrs. Lacey that if the plates were not produced in a few days arrest would follow. Yesterday Mr. Monroe sent over a package and a note explaining that Mrs. Lacey had made an affidavit setting forth where she got that, the only suspicious article in her possession.

In the package were two copper plates prepared with gelatine on which was the photographed face and reverse sides of a United States $10 note, series 1891, and Hendrick's photograph. The photograph had not yet been treated with etching acids. From the appearance of the plates they are capable of being developed into a dangerous counterfeit, and, imprinted on fibrous paper, the bills would pass almost without detection.

REPORTED POISONED.

Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey, Said to Have Been Made Away With.

The Young Turks Gave Him the Choice of Assassination or Abdication.

Latest and Fullest Particulars of the Murder of Armenians at Kharput.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—A dispatch received to-day from Sofia, Bulgaria, says that the Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, has been poisoned.

No particulars have been given, but the act is credited to the Young Turkish party, which has grown to immense numbers within the last few months, and which has given the Sultan and his government more than one significant warning of late. The purpose of the party has become more determined since the execution of several Young Turks a few weeks ago, when they were taken out in a gunboat and dropped in the current. Since then the feeling against the Sultan's rule has been intensified to the point of rebellion, and the continued Armenian disturbances have been made use of as an excuse to make Abdul Hamid either abdicate the throne or reform the entire Turkish empire. It is only a week since a mysterious message was laid on his table giving him the alternative of assassination or abdication, and since then the most stringent precautions have been taken to protect the Sultan.

Constantinople, Nov. 19.—Information and additional facts obtained from various sources of the disturbance at Kharput enable the Associated Press to give the following general outline of the occurrences:

Trouble between the Kurds and the Mussulmans at Kharput has been brewing for some time past. On the one hand it is claimed that the Armenians, excited by the agents of the revolutionary committee, have been arming themselves, holding secret meetings, and preparing to revolt against the Turkish authorities. The crisis was to be precipitated by an attack on the Mussulmans' quarter. A second version of the affair is that the Turks, acting under instructions from Yildiz Kiosk officials, if not the Sultan, deliberately planned the massacre of the Armenians of Kharput. The Kurds were not armed with rifles, but provided with weapons similar to those used by the Turkish soldiers, and ammunition was plentifully distributed among them.

At a signal agreed upon a quarrel was picked with some Armenians and an attack upon their quarters commenced. The Armenians, however, who had been anticipating the outbreak for some time past, armed themselves as well as possible and had placed their dwellings in a state calculated to hold out as long as possible. Doors and windows were quickly barricaded at the first alarm, and the Armenians, men, women and children, made so determined a resistance that at the first attempt the Kurds were repulsed.

The United States ambassador has called personally at the Porte and sent several notes to the minister of foreign affairs, insisting that the Turkish officials protect the American missionaries, and holding the Sultan and his ministers responsible for their safety. In view of the strong representations on this subject the Turkish officials promised to protect the missionaries, and detailed gendarmes to guard their property. When the Armenians repulsed the first attack of the Kurds the latter were so infuriated at the check they received that they proceeded to the quarter of Kharput where the American missionaries were located, and, quickly overcoming the opposition of the gendarmes present, a point which has not yet been definitely settled, they ransacked and burned the houses, including eight of the American mission buildings.

The American missionaries, however, escaped uninjured, and placed themselves under the immediate protection of the Turkish governor, who still has them safe. During the pillaging it is believed to have been ascertained beyond a doubt that the Kurds were supported by Turkish troops in a number of instances, and in other cases the soldiers remained passive spectators of the rioting.

Later a second and, for the Turks, more successful attack was made by the Kurds upon the Armenian quarter, and a terrible massacre followed. The number of victims has not yet been ascertained, but conservative estimates say from 800 to 1,000 persons were killed. Fresh fanatical outbreaks occurred at Moosh, but were suppressed by the authorities after 40 Armenians had been killed.

THE SULTAN'S STORY

Manifestly Garbled Official Reports Throwing the Blame on the Armenians.

In Each Case These Reports Endeavor to Make Armenians the Aggressors.

And Would Make the Turks Appear to be as Harmless as Lambs.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—The Turkish legation at Washington has received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram, under yesterday's date:

"The Armenian insurgents at Zeitoun, Fernel and Kenban, numbering more than 800, attacked the district of Enderin, burned the palace of the governor, as well as the houses belonging to the Mussulmans, and captured those Mussulman families that were unable to fly. The rioters fell again on the village of Kurtler Marash, and burned ten houses, with their contents. The Armenian rioters of Marmimensour, having killed two Mussulmans, an affray took place, during which there were dead and wounded on both sides. The authorities restored order.

"The rebels of Marsovan and Amassia, after closing their shops, went to their church and to different khans from where they fired on the Mussulmans. Two letters sent from the Armenian bishop of Aleppo to the Bishop of Ourfa, through an Armenian disguised as an Arab, but arrested by the authorities of Ourfa, proved the perfect understanding that exists between all the Armenian revolutionists in Asia Minor.

"The following is a summary of these letters: Send powder to the rioters of Zeitoun to enable them to resist the authorities, and procure a certain quantity of saltpetre for the fabrication of powder. Baronagn of Zeitoun is assembling an army. The days are near when bloody deeds will take place. The Armenians of Marsh are ready for action and they wish to fight. They ask for arms and ammunition in order to help their comrades.

"The above information has been transmitted to all the Armenian revolutionists."

Aden, Nov. 18.—Imaun, of Sana, capital city of Yemen, Arabia, at the head of 4500 Arabs, armed with Martini-Henri rifles, has defeated the Turks in three fights. The latter are now confined to Sana, which is a walled city about five and a half miles in circumference.

WHAT WILL THE BOSSES DO?

American Trades Unions Decide to Eschew Politics and Political Bosses.

New York, Nov. 19.—What is expected to be the hardest fight, and which will occupy the time of the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor, started last evening at a meeting of the trades and labor assembly, when that body went on record as being opposed in future to the discussion of politics in trades unions, and instructed its delegates to the coming convention to work against all political measures which might be brought to the convention.

New York, Nov. 18.—A building strike which looks as if it would involve ten or twelve thousand men, but which may involve 40,000, began at 8 a.m. this morning. If it becomes serious, as it threatens, it will be the largest building strike that has ever taken place in this country. As a starter ten thousand housesmiths went on strike on 18 jobs. The walking delegates of the building trades, which controls 60,000 building workmen, have pledged assistance to the house smiths and will order a sympathetic strike on all buildings in this city where iron work is being put in.

The cause of the trouble dates back five years, during which time a great decrease has taken place in wages. Men receiving $4 and $5 a day are being reduced to about one half that amount. The state board of arbitration meets today to endeavor to arrange a settlement.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 18.—A great duced to about one half that amount. The state board of arbitration meets to- enterprise has been floated, with a capital stock of $5,000,000, and contemplating the establishment of agencies in all the principal cities in Central and South America, and all the cities of the United States and Canada of upwards of 30,000 inhabitants. The name of the new organization is the International North and South American Transportation and Express Company. It is organized for the purpose of systematizing the transportation of freight, and organizing the present facilities and trading points in Central America, North and South American ports, and the international cities of the United States and Canada.

ANOTHER SPOKE FOR THE HUB.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Constructing a Line Into Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 19.—The Evening Post asserts that Chicago is to have a new line of railway connecting it with the Pacific coast. It says the Canadian Pacific company is building a line into this city from the Northwest to connect with the Soo line at Lake Superior, and by that line with its main system. The construction of the new line has already been commenced.

MURDER OF COREA'S QUEEN.

Account of the Affair by an American Resident in Seoul.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 19.—Rudolph Nunnemacher, visiting in Corea, writes to the Milwaukee Sentinel from Seoul giving an account of the murder of the Queen early in October. That the Japanese were the instigators of the killing, he says, seems to be clearly evident in Seoul. A body of the Soshi committed the murder, backed by Japanese troops. When they gained entrance to the Queen's apartments they found four women. Being unable to recognize the Queen, who disguised herself, they killed all four. The bodies, after being slashed and stabbed, were tied in blankets, carried to the court yard, saturated with oil, and burned. It is reported that the Queen was cremated alive, not having been dispatched by the knives. The Japanese government has instituted an inquiry and many arrests have been made.

An American, who has been acting vice-minister of war in Corea, is said to have been an eye-witness of the killing. He was in command of the guard that made the heroic resistance to the assault of the Japanese on the palace. He came near being killed, several bullets passing close to him.

MINOR OLD WORLD MATTERS.

Gold Standard—Brazil and Britain—French Government—Severe Storm.

London, Nov. 19.—The Gold Standard Defence Association has published a pamphlet written by Lord Playfair dealing with the position of the United States in reference to the subject of bimetallism. The pamphlet declares that the government which gives a double value to its token silver dollar that can only circulate as a commodity at halt its face vlue abroad, undertakes a responsibility dangerous to its financial position and demoralizing to its population.

From the best sources it is learned that there is no foundation for the story sent from Rio de Janeiro to New York that Brazil has definitely concluded that she cannot arbitrate on the question with Great Britain as to the ownership of the small island of Trinidad. Great Britain has received no reply from Brazil with reference to Trinidad or regarding any other matter pending between these governments.

Paris, Nov. 19.—In the chamber of deputies to-day the question of the arrest of Emile Arton, the associate of the late Baron Reinach in the Panama canal, who disappeared in 1892, and who was arrested in London on Saturday last, came up for discussion. The government declared his arrest was effected immediately he was discovered, and the matter drifted into a discussion of the general policy of the government. Finally this resulted in the adoption of a vote of confidence, the vote standing 421 to 52.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—The Post says that the negotiations with the principal Powers interested in the abolition of the sugar bounties will not be interrupted, even should the proposed new sugar bill be submitted to the reichstag.

Advices just received from St. Petersburg give details of the severe storm which swept over that part of Russia on Wednesday last, November 13. Owing to the violence of the gale the river Neva rose eight and a half inches and the islands in it were flooded. In addition, the wooden buildings along the banks of the Neva, piers, etc., were washed away and the low quarters of the city were inundated. So serious did matters become that guns were fired from the fortress in order to alarm the inhabitants of the endangered parts of the town, and they were enabled to seek refuge in the upper storeys of the habitations. Boats were used in some of the streets to carry people to places of safety, and strong detachments of police and troops were sent to the assistance of those who were in danger. The peasants inhabiting many of the villages on the outskirts of St. Petersburg lost everything through the floods, their homes, cattle and all belongings being swept away.

The amount of damage done is said to be very great indeed, and many lives were lost. The exact extent of the disaster, however, was not ascertained when these advices left St. Petersburg, although the bodies of several drowned people had been recovered.

A BITTER FEELING PREVAILS.

But the Big Syndicates Feel the Load They Are Carrying.

London, Nov. 18.—The stock markets here opened firm to-day but soon gave way, closing dull. Besides being affected by the political situation, which must occasion anxiety every now and then, the stock taken over by syndicates from weak firms is so large that each spurt brings out realizations. Quiet markets are therefore anticipated for the present. Americans were easier, except Canadian Pacific, which was firm. South American stocks were also good on anticipation of an Argentine unification scheme. Consols were lower. The money market is tightening.

The Paris markets opened firm but gave way and closed dull. The influences were much the same as in London.

The markets in Berlin were quiet and steady.

New York, Nov. 18.—The stock market to-day, under the leadership of the Grangers, and notably Burlington, gave promise of sustained strength, which was not borne out to the finish. There was no special pressure of foreign selling and in leading exchange circles the opinion was expressed that no gold would go out until Wednesday at the earliest. This stimulated fairly extensive covering in the general list. The demonstration made in the Grangers was based on the favorable showing of earnings of the St. Paul for the second week in November, recording a gain in gross of $288,190. With the exception of the southwesterns, most of the other companies reported increases for the same period. The market opened listless and irregular, but the upward movement referred to soon started under way and sharp advances were scored in New Jersey Central. Soon after the expiration of the first hour, an effective raid was made by the bear traders and stop orders were caught in a number of instances. There were no important subsequent movements in prices until the last hour when on the announcement of a decision by Justice Harlan at Washington adverse to the contract of the Western Union Telegraph Company with the Union Pacific railroad, the stock of the former fell 2 per cent. on rather liberal sales. Rumors of sales of gold called by a house recently prominent shippers of the precious metal caused fractional recessions in the general market. The closing was steady. As a result of the day's operations concessions in prices are general but these are important only in a few cases.

—To make the hair grow a natural color, prevent baldness, and keep the scalp healthy, Hall's Hair Renewer was invented, and has proved itself successful.

MISS MARSDEN'S DOWNFALL

Her Temerity in Demanding an Investigation Brought About Her Ruin.

Once Moved the World and Was Thought Another Florence Nightingale.

New York, Nov. 19.—In connection with the cabled announcement from London that Miss Kate Marsden has withdrawn her libel suit against the London Times, a morning paper publishes the following:

"This seems to furnish a final chapter in the history of the remarkable downfall from a pedestal of high public esteem, amounting to veneration, of this most singular woman. Less than four years ago her name was on the lips of admiring multitudes throughout the civilized world. She was broadly proclaimed to be a second Florence Nightingale. She had at that time just returned to London from a visit to the desolate leper colony in Siberia, and had declared her intention of returning to the wretched creatures and devoting her life to the amelioration of their condition. On her return to England in 1892, Miss Marsden published a book on her journey, which was designed to arouse worldwide interest in the cause of the Siberian lepers, but which was so full of alleged errors and misrepresentations of the condition of Russia as to call forth at once a reply from the Russian commissioner who had accompanied her, which reply was more convincing than her story. The accusation that the account of the journey into Siberia was mendacious, was followed by vague charges of dishonesty from many other persons who had met this remarkable woman in various parts of the globe.

At first the charges were simply that she was financially dishonest, but gradually they took an uglier form, till she was accused of being immoral.

While these rumors, which traversed the Atlantic with lightning speed, were in the air, Miss Marsden arrived in this country. The World's Fair at Chicago was in progress. The blight had preceded her coming, and when, on her arrival in Chicago, she asked permission to speak of social purity, she was told that certain ugly rumors had been spread abroad. None of the ladies had any idea that any charge, except that of dishonesty in money affairs were hanging over the head of the English woman. She, however, evidently supposed that they knew of other matters, for to their consternation and surprise she proceeded to make a shocking confession. It was a strange story of morbid infatuation of members of her own sex and was told without any apparent shamefacedness of the iniquity.

"Charges of Miss Marsden's unfitness to address the social purity league were unhesitatingly made by the president of that league, and shortly afterwards Miss Marsden returned to England. With extreme boldness she demanded the appointment of a committee to investigate her character. The chairman of this committee was the Rev. Mr. Francis, of the American church in St. Petersburg. On August 16th, 1894, the London Times printed a letter from Mr. Francis, embodying the committee's report, which was against the woman. Then she brought suit against the Times, which has now been abandoned.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

The Expected Great Engagment Has Taken Place—No Details Yet.

Havana, Nov. 18.—Lieut. Winston Leonard Churchill, of the British army, eldest son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill, has arrived here. Lieut. Churchill belongs to the Fourth Hussars, and is desirous of following the operations of the Spanish troops against the insurgents.

A dispatch received here to-day from Santa Clara, capital of the province of that name, says that a serious engagement has been fought at Tagusco, near Santo Espiritu, province of Santa Clara, between four columns of Spanish troops and a strong body of insurgents commanded by Maximo Gomez in person, who recently entered Santa Clara from the province of Puerto Principe, in order to give battle to General Martinez de Campos, whose headquarters are at Santa Clara. No details of the battle have been received yet.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S GOVERNOR

Leaves Liverpool for the Unfortunate Colony—Halifax Bank Suspends.

St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 18.—Governor Sir Herbert Murray and suite left Liverpool to-day to take up their duties in this colony.

Customs house officers seized 500 gallons of rum, 25 cases of brandy and 60 cases of whiskey, valued at $3000, on board the schooner Louis E. at Burgeo on Saturday. The liquors will be confiscated and the owners will be punished.

Several of the largest shippers of fish lost heavily on foreign markets this week, owing to the inferior quality of the article forwarded, it being found upon the arrival of the cargoes at the market that they were almost worthless. One shipper lost over three thousand dollars on a single cargo.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 18.—The banking firm of Farquhar, Forrest & Co., have suspended. They held considerable trust funds.

A Too Warm Policeman.

The policeman who arrested the Duke for coasting in Central Park has had such a roasting that it may be a while before he quite appreciates the provision against cold in his uniform. The Fibre Chamois lining which is put in the suits of New York policemen makes their duties possible on the rawest, coldest days without any fear of chills or other troubles resulting from wind and exposure. This precaution is even more necessary in our own climate, as it simply hedges the wearer in from the outer wind and frost which can't penetrate Fibre Chamois and keeps in the natural heat of the body, thus providing perfect comfort for all weather.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you.

Mr. Jacob Wilcox of St. Thomas, Ontario, is one of the best known men in that vicinity. He is now, he says, an old man, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has made him feel young again.

"About a year ago I had a very severe attack of the grip, which resulted in my not having a well day for several months afterwards. I was completely run down and my system was in a

Terrible Condition.

I lost flesh and became depressed in spirits. Finally a friend who had been benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla advised me to try it and I did so. I continued taking it until I used twelve bottles and today I can honestly say Hood's Sarsaparilla has restored me to my former health." JACOB WILCOX, St. Thomas, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It cures when all other preparations fail.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

AMUSEMENTS

FIRST TIME IN VICTORIA

VICTORIA THEATRE

Wednesday & Thursday, November 20 & 21.

MATINEE THURSDAY.

First Big Production

CLEOPATRA

The Greatest Actress

Miss Lillian Lewis

A STAR CAST.

A Dramatic Spectacle not Excelled by Any Production Given Any Dramatic Composition.

CHORUS. BALLET.

All the Scenery used. Cleopatra's Barge, The Famous Storm Scene. Immense Tableaux Vivant. Gorgeous Costumes. Panoramic Views, and the Greatest Novelty and Sensation,

THE BAREFOOT BALLET.

Prices, Orchestra chairs, $1.50; Orchestra Circle, Dress Circle, $1.00; Gallery, 50c. Matinee prices, Orchestra chairs, $1; Orchestra Circle, 75c.; Dress Circle, 50c., Gallery, 25c. Matinee prices for Children, Orchestra Chairs and Orchestra Circle, 50c., Dress Circle, 25c.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Administrator's Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of Margaret J Smith, otherwise known as Mattie Smith, Deceased, Intestate.

Notice is hereby given that under an order granted by Mr. Justice Drake dated the 13th day of November, 1895, the undersigned was appointed administrator of all and singular, the goods, chattels and credits of the above deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 31st day of December, A. D., 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH, Official Administrator.

nov14-1week

In the Matter of the Estate and Effects of Archibald Turner, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the Honorable Theodore Davie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, has granted probate of the will of Archibald Turner to Simeon Duck and Oregon Columbus Hastings, the executors therein named.

All persons indebted to or having claims against the estate are to make payment or application for payment as the case may be to the executors at the office of the undersigned.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,

Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for the Executors.

nov9-1mo.

In the goods of Carlo Bossi, Deceased

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Carlo Bossi, deceased, are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned or to Americo Vincenzo Bossi, No. 185 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C., and all persons having any claims against the said estate are requested to send full particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned or to the said Americo Vincenzo Bossi, No. 185 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C., before the 16th day of December, 1895

Dated the 15th day of November, 1895.

FRANCIS B. GREGORY, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C. Solicitor for Americo Vincenzo Bossi and Andrea Calvino Bossi, Executors of the Estate of the late Carlo Bossi, deceased.

nov16-1m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between W. D. McKillican and A. S. Robertson, as ranchers at North Saanich, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the late firm must be paid to W. D. McKillican, who will also discharge the late firm's liabilities.

Dated at Victoria, this 16th day of November, 1895.

W. D. McKILLICAN
A. S. ROBERTSON

Witness: C. A. Gregg. nov16-1w

Home For Sale

A beautiful site for a suburban home on Victoria Arm. 20 acres, mostly under cultivation. Price $4,000

BEAUMONT BOGGS, 28 Broad Street

—China tea sets at Cheapside.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at their next sitting for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Jubilee Saloon," situate at 40 Johnson street, Victoria, to Alex. McTaggart, of Victoria.

J. H. GAERDES.

Dated the 5th of November, 1895.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the White Horse Hotel, corner of Humboldt and McClure streets, to Tom Hinchcliffe.

RODERICK CAMERON.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 14th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Senate" Saloon, situate at No. 91 Government street, Victoria, to James Preston, of the City of Victoria.

FRED WELDON.

Dated Nov. 4th, 1895.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "London Saloon," situate on the southeast corner of Johnson and Broad streets, Victoria, to Fritz Schneider, of the city of Victoria.

C. F. JACKSON.

Dated Nov. 4th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert Anderson, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, situate at No. 47 Store street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 25th October, 1895.

MRS. P. A. ASTRICO.

oc25

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Rickets, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
Executors.

oct10-td

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert B. Hamilton, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate on 15 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 29th October, 1895

W. J. PHILLIPS.

oc26

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, to George Walker and A. R. McDonald.

GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 7th, 1895. 1m

NOTICE.

Any person who shall have in his possession the deeds of the farm of the late Samuel Ricketts, or any knowledge of the whereabouts of the same, shall be rewarded upon application to R. PORTER or THOS. SHOTBOLT, Executors.

Victoria, Oct. 24th, 1895. nov7-3w

HUGHITT & McINTYRE ESTATE.

Notice to Creditors and Others.

Notice is hereby given that the trustees of the above Estate, acting under the trusts of the deed of assignment bearing date the 6th of October, 1895, for the benefit of the creditors of Amos J. Hughitt require all persons having claims or demands on be said Estate to forthwith send the amount and full particulars thereof to Matthew Trotter Johnson, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. And notice is also given that at the expiration of one month from this date the Trustees will proceed to distribute the proceeds of the said Estate, having regard to the claims of which the Trustees then have notice.

THOMAS EARLE
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Trustees

Dated November 6th, 1895. 1m

Land Registry Act.

Lot 82, Section XI., Kennedy Town, Sooke District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of Robert Williams to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 15th day of November, 1865, has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate of same, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, October 26th, 1895. 1m

Notice of Assignment.

The Estate of Frederick Landsberg.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894," notice is hereby given that Frederick Landsberg, residing at 87 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at Government street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, Pawnbroker and Merchant, has by deed dated the 23rd day of October, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate (except leaseholds), unto Gustav Leiser, of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., and residing at 178 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said Gustav Leiser on the 23rd day of October, 1895. Creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims, proved by statutory declaration, to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Frederick Landsberg are required to pay the amounts of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 24th day of December, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not, at the time of such distribution, have had notice.

Dated the 23rd day of October, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,

Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for Gustav Leiser, Trustee.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.

Office, corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. J. Hall, Homœopathist,

Has removed his office to Norwood, Oak Bay Avenue, where he resides.

Hours the same as usual—2 to 5 p.m., and 7:30 to 9 in the evenings of Tuesdays and Fridays. Sundays and holidays excepted.

oct 31-1m

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

TO LET.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms in private home. Five minutes' walk from postoffice. Rent from $5 up. Address M., Times office. n18-3t

UNFURNISHED ROOM to let at 42 Pandora street. nov16-3t

TO LET—Gentleman's residence with coach house and outbuildings, together with two acres of orchard and garden situate at the southwest corner of Montreal and Simcoe streets, James Bay. Rental $25 per month. Apply to B. C. Land and Investment Agency. nov14-10t.

TO LET—Rooms in a most delightful part of the city, for lady and gentleman or single gentlemen. With or without board. Bathroom and every convenience in the house. Address "Junius," care Times Office. Oct. 31-1m.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A new calved Cow, address, C. Pannell, McPherson's Station. no15-5t

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—An upper set of false teeth. Owner can obtain the same by calling at the Times office, proving property and paying for this advertisement. no18-tf

LOST—Between the Driard Hotel and Church Hill, along Douglas, Fort and Blanchard streets, a small roll of Bank of B. C. Bills. The finder will be suitably rewarded on returning the same to this office. nov16-3t

WANTS.

FOX TERRIER—Advertiser wants pup. Send particulars to "Puppy," P.O. drawer 68. n18-2t

STAMPS—All kinds postage stamps bought Send for prices. George Grundy, Bedford Road, Toronto. nov18-4t

YOUNG GIRL WANTED to assist in Dining room. Gem Restaurant, cor. of Yates and Broad streets. nov18-2t

AN EXPERIENCED MAN wants employment in city from now until May in return for board and lodging. Address Zeta, Times office n014-tf

WANTED—52 watches to repair, buy sell, or exchange. A cash transaction. Headquarters for a first class job of fine watch repairing. Seal teeth bought. Cash paid for old gold and silver. Chris. Moody, 52 Government street, Victoria. nov14-1m

WANTED AT ONCE—50 men, 25c. an hour, at Beaver Lake Water Works. Walkeley, King & Casey. oct26

MISCELLANEOUS.

A & W. WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.

Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best description of heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

SHOOTING MATCH for turkeys and geese at the Traveller's Exchange, Colwood, on Nov. 30th. Busses will leave the transfer stables between 12 and 2. Round trip 50 cents. L. O. Demers, Proprietor. no12-eod-td.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

WM. CRIMM, - - Carriage Builder,

Begs to announce to his friends and patrons that he has given up his old stand on Johnson street, and removed to Herald street, just below Government street, where he will be glad to see anyone requiring his services. Thanking his patrons for past favors he begs for a continuance of the same, and trusts that others requiring good work at moderate prices will give him a trial. no4-1m

5000 Chrysanthemums

Your choice of 60 Varieties, the finest in cultivation, Tons of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, etc. Prices Lowest in British Columbia.

McTAVISH'S NURSERY,

oct. 25-1m. 9 Park Road.

Smoke "ROYAL" Cigarettes (Turkish)

15 CENTS PER PACKAGE.

J. M. FORTIER, Maker.

FUEL.

HARD COAL

PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE.

The only genuine article in Victoria, specially recommended for steady heat and lasting power. Give it a trial and be convinced. There is nothing equal to it. Prices furnished on application.

SPRATT & MACAULAY.

Good Dry
Cordwood
$3.00,
Delivered—Cash.
HARMAN & DICKINSON,
Telephone No. 27 30 Broad Street.

CORDWOOD.

THE SAANICH WOOD YARD
Office: JOHNS BROS., 259 Douglas St.
No. 1 Cord Wood .. .. $3.00.
Cut and split and put in shed, $4.00
Bark, per cord $4.00
Telephone 433. oc26-1m

Best Anti-Combine Coal
FROM SEATTLE,
—AT—
$6 PER TON, DELIVERED.
CORDWOOD $3.25 PER CORD
For sale at
J. E. PAINTER'S,
25 Comorant Street.

Coal $6.00.
Reduction in the price of the old, reliable, genuine,
Wellington Coal - - - .
Until further notice we will sell best double screened Wellington Coal at $6 per ton, delivered in the city.
RATTRAY & HALL,
Sole Agents for R. Dunsmuir & Sons.

COAL
Our New Wellington Coal especially adapted for Furnace and Grate
$6 Per Ton!
Delivered in any quantity. Every attention given to prompt deliveries.
Spratt & Macaulay
SOLE AGENTS.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

—Imported Egyptian Cigarettes cannot compare with the "Royal" Cigarettes (Turkish). 15 cents per package.

A PITIABLE SIGHT.

Thousands Watch the Work of Recovering Victims of the Cleveland Catastrophe.

Mothers Looking for Their Children, Wives for Husbands, Children for Parents.

The Company Seems to be Directly Blamable for the Dreadful Accident.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 19.—It was definitely settled that one of the safeguards provided by the street railway company at the Central Viaduct draw bridge to prevent accidents had been out of order for three weeks. It was a device of levers, so arranged that when the safety gates at the approaches to the draw were closed the current would be shut off for a distance of 500 feet on each side of the river. The wires remained dead until the draw bridge was closed and the gates were swung back to the sides of the roadway. With the cut-off in working order a motorman could not run his car into the river, and the absence of power would be an infallible warning of danger. Why the cut-off has been allowed to remain out of order is unexplained by the street railway as yet.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 18.—The life-saving fire boat Crow resumed work early this morning in an endeavor to recover additional bodies of the victims of Saturday night's terrible street car disaster. Shortly after ten o'clock the body of a woman was brought to the surface and identified as Miss Martha Saurnheimer, sister-in-law of Mrs. John A. Saurnheimer, whose body was recovered Saturday night. As one or two bodies are still believed to be in the river, dragging will be commenced. Rogers, the motorman who jumped from the car and thus saved his life, was bound over without bail this morning for two weeks, during which time a thorough investigation will be made into the affair. The coroner's inquest will begin to-morrow.

Cleveland, Nov. 19.—Thousands of people remained by the river bank all last night, and thousands more were there early this morning. The first reports of the disaster have been verified in every particular, with the possible exception of the number of victims, which is somewhat smaller than was at first supposed. The work of rescuing the bodies of the victims has gone on steadily since 9 o'clock last night, and it is now believed nothing more can be done until the last bit of wreckage of the car has been recovered from the river.

The scenes about the river last night, while the work of rescue was being prosecuted, was pathetic in the extreme. It was a sad crowd, and out of respect for the unfortunate dead but very little noise was made. Occasionally the wild scream of some frantic woman, who believed some one dear to her was among the unfortunate ones, would re-echo over the flats, only to be taken up at some distance by some other woman whose heart was breaking over her loss. It was almost impossible to get to the river. Patrol wagons dashed this way and that, their bells clanging, adding to the confusion. Ambulances dashed up to the scene, only to drive away again, carrying the remains of some unfortunate. It was almost impossible to work with any system. The crowd pushed its way as near the scene as possible, and the effort of the large police force to maintain order were almost vain. It was with great difficulty that a body, when recovered, was taken to one of the dead wagons. Four bodies were found almost at the same time. They were placed on stretchers and the solemn march to the ambulance began. As the bodies were passed from the fireboat to the willing hands on shore an aisle was made and the bodies were passed along. Every few feet a woman would step out of the crowd, peer into the face as it passed, and with "It is not him, thank God!" would return.

As the body of a young boy was taken from the fireboat an old lady nearly fell into the river in her anxiety to see the face of the dead body. She would not be put back; she threw herself on to the body, looked into the face, and falling on her knees, she raised her voice to heaven and prayed as only a mother could under the circumstances. Pressing close around her were anywhere from 1,000 to 5,000 people. Those who saw her raised their hats and not a few joined in the prayer. On board the fireboat, alongside of which was the raft from which the divers were working, Coroner Arbuckle and several boat hands were busy grappling for bodies, and all was confusion. A hook would catch on something on the bottom of the river. The man handling it would say "I've got another," and the crowd on shore would take up the cry and repeat it to the waiting thousands, but in many cases the man was wrong; his hook would bring to the surface an old board or a piece of rubbish.

The finding of the body of little Gertie Hoffman filled the cup of sorrow for A. W. Hoffman. She was the last member of his family. His wife and son Harvey were taken from the river last night. The little girl's body was found against the bank of the river. Her little hands were filled with splinters and her face was badly bruised. When Hoffman realized what had happened to him he became bereft of reason. Rushing to the river he plunged in and tried to drown himself, but was rescued by friends, who took him away.

The final identification of the body of Curt Lephne, by his stepfather, Prof. C. E. Clements, to-day disclosed a romance. Lephne's mother was an English girl. Several years ago she went to Berlin to study music, and there met and married a German army officer named Lephne. Four children were born to her, when her husband died. Last summer she met Professor Chas. Clements and the two became engaged. Professor Clements was a teacher in a musical school in Berlin, but he obtained an offer of a position in this city. He came to Cleveland, and Mrs. Lephne followed him here, arriving only last month with her children. They were married soon afterwards. Curt, who was fourteen years of age, was her eldest son.

Charles Branner, the bridge captain, says: "I was on duty at the time. It was about 7.30 when a boat coming up the river whistled for the drawbridge. I then gave the signals to Engineer Patterson and the gate guards. I shut both gates at the north approach myself, ran up the red light on the pole and hung the red lanterns on the gates. These red lights, as is well known, signify danger—that the draw is open. Then I gave the engineer the signal to draw the bridge, and also gave the signal of one bell, which was to swing the bridge. The bridge had swung clear and the boat had approached almost under it, when I was dumbfounded to see a large combination street car, with at least twenty passengers inside, slowly approaching and only about 45 feet away. I cried out with all my might: 'Stop, stop! For God's sake stop that car!' The motorman was endeavoring to stop the car, but it seemed that his efforts were of no avail, the car coming on and crashing into the gates, which gave way, and in a second the car had gone over the precipice. As the car struck the gates the frightened motorman jumped and fell on the bridge. As soon as the coach went over I leaned the tug and the vessel passing through under the bridge to notify the police and ambulances of the awful accident when they went up the river. I saw the motorman about ten minutes after the accident, but he disappeared shortly afterwards. No blame can be attached to those in charge of the bridge. The accident was entirely the fault of the crew of the motor."

WAY DOWN IN OLD VIRGINIA.

A Constable Killed and Another Man Fatally Shot by a Robber.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 19.—A terrible tragedy occurred this afternoon at Wileyville, Wetzel county, twelve miles from New Martinsville, the county seat. The result is the death of one man, an officer of the law, who was instantly killed, the fatal wounding of another, serious injury to a third, and the escape of the perpetrator. Last summer John White was arrested and convicted of robbing a Baltimore & Ohio freight car. He escaped from the county jail at New Martinsville. Since that time the officers have been looking for the man. This afternoon County Constable Newt Forbes learned that White had been seen at Wileyville. He went after his man. White had been drinking and was in a temper to commit almost any crime. When Forbes attempted to make the arrest White shot and instantly killed him. The tragedy occurred on the outskirts of the town and was witnessed by several persons. Among others were James Baird and a citizen named Hibbs, who attempted, with others, to overpower the murderer. White opened fire on them, bringing down Hibbs with with a wound in the stomach, from which he will likely die, and hitting Baird in the leg. This intimidated the others and White escaped. It is now reported that a posse has been organized and is after the murderer, with prospects of a lynching.

Make Yourself Strong

If you would resist pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, and persistent coughs and colds. These ills attack the weak and run down system. They can find no foothold where the blood is kept pure, rich and full of vitality, the appetite good and digestion vigorous, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, billousness, jaundice, sick headache.

There died recently at Boughton-under-Bean, a little village near Faversham, an aged woman named Ann Millgate, who on September 6th last attained her 101st year. She leaves between 120 and 130 descendants. Up to the time when she attained her hundredth birthday she was comparatively hale and strong, but about that time she was considerably shaken by an awkward fall. Up till within a few months ago she could see without spectacles. The father of the deceased lived to be 92, and her husband was also 92 when he died.

—"Royal" Cigarettes (Turkish) conduce to joy and happiness while smoking and afterwards. Try then once. 15 cents per package.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BRITISH GOODS IN TIBET.

Obstacles Placed in the Way of Trade at the Frontier.

For many years the Chinese and Tibetans have professed to have no objection to the resumption of commercial intercourse between Tibet and the neighboring countries, but as soon as it has been sought to bring these amiable professions to a practical test, difficulties have arisen. The Bhutanese, indeed, appear to have taken an independent stand in the matter. They declared at various times that it was against custom, for the ancient intercourse between Tibet and Bhutan to be interrupted. Sarat Chandra Das says that a large party of these men actually pushed their way on towards Lhasa, setting the authority of the Jongpons at defiance. It was only after one or two parties had done the same that the Lhasa authorities despatched to the frontier posts detachments of armed men, who were able to enforce the orders on all travellers alike.

It was not till 1876, at the time of the Chefoo Convention, that a definite diplomatic arrangement was at length formulated, for the dispatch of a mission by way of Koko Nor or Czechuen to Tibet, and thence to India, and it was not till 1885 that the convention was ratified. But as soon as ever the proposed mission got wind the Lamas began to get frightened. So far as can be gathered the bulk of the laity, and a considerable number even of the Lamas, were in favor of the project, but a powerful section, largely interested in trade, of which they enjoy a profitable monopoly, were opposed to the idea and succeeded in making their view prevail in Peking. The proposed mission had to be withdrawn in consequence of the opposition which it encountered, and the Lamas, elated at their diplomatic triumph, encroached on British Sikkim and proceeded to erect forts across the road which represented the best direct means of communication between Tibet and India.

The hostilities that ensued are too fresh to need recalling here; suffice it to say that, though the Tibetans retired from British Sikkim, they took up their position in Chumbi, on the further side of the Jelep'la Pass, and that the territorial possessions of the rival powers remained practically unchanged. The really important outcome of the quarrel was the conference that ensued between Mr. James Hart, of the Imperial Maritime Customs Service and the Chinese commissioner on the part of Tibet, and the resulting convention, ratified in August, 1890. The greater part of this convention related to the suzerainty of Sikkim, which was thereby declared to be a British protectorate, but two clauses dealt with the questions of providing increased facilities for trade across the Sikkim-Tibet frontier, and the manner in which official communications between the British authorities in India and the authorities in Tibet should be conducted.—The Nineteenth Century.

—See "our show" of "skin rugs;" also a line of chenille table covers. Weiler Bros

GEORGE VANDERBILT.

He will Have a Farm Conducted After Scientific Fashion.

In the great outlay which George Vanderbilt is making at Biltmore, in North Carolina, the young millionaire has entertained a more zealous purpose than is generally known. A great deal has been written about the enormous house, with its library, its chapel, scores of bedrooms and the army of servants, which will be required to keep it up, but not every one knows that Mr. Vanderbilt intends to make his estate a Mecca for all those who are seriously interested in forestry, scientific farming and horticulture. He has land enough to carry out any scheme of this sort, no matter how big it may be, as he can go forty miles in a direct line from his own door without passing the confines of his own domain. He proposes, therefore, to create a neighborhood of his own on this vast property, which includes, among other cultivated and uncultivated tracts, one forest alone of more than 100,000 acres. He will build a village containing houses, stores, and a picturesque inn, and apartments will be rented to all properly accredited students who desire to avail themselves of the facilities offred there for the study of the facilities there for the study of the sciences which are his hobby. The farm will be conducted after the most approved scientific fashion, and forestry, which is almost unknown in America, but will become in a few years a science of great importance to us will be carried on experimentally and practically to an extent never before attempted in this country. Mr. Vanderbilt has just returned to New York from Baltimore, where he has ben spending the summer in a completed wing of his great mansion. He expects to have the house finished in time for a Christmas house warming, the guests at which will be chiefly the members of his own family. Edgar Poe wrote a story once about a man whose income was so large that landscape gardening was the only hobby that could make any serious inroads on it, and it may be that it was this story that gave Mr. Vanderbilt his idea.—New York Sun.

—Good advice: Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. That is not talk, but truth. One Pill a dose. See advertisment. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

Some People

Walk about hermetically sealed in the old style waterproof coat.

Others—Up-To-Date people, wear Rigby porous waterproof coats.

Rigby is a chemical process by which any cloth can be made waterproof without changing the appearance, feeling or porous properties of the fabric. See the point?

—FOR— ATHLETES WHEN TRAINING.
JOHNSTON'S
—FOR— INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS.
: FLUID : BEEF :
—FOR— SOLID COMFORT AS A BEVERAGE.
—IS— INDISPENSIBLE IN SICKNESS AND HEALTH.
—FOR— STRENGTH —TO— ALL.

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
LIMITED.,
Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.,
Wholesale Merchants, Shipping & Insurance Agents.

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Proprietors Columbia Flouring Mills, Enderby.

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Victoria Canning Co. of British Columbia, Fraser River, Skeena River and River's Inlet Canneries.
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Giant Powder Co., Con. (Works, Cadboro Bay).
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New Tweeds,
New Overcoatings,
... And a ...
Fine Line of FULL DRESS FABRICS
... just to hand ...
A. Gregg & Son,
Merchant Tailor. 62 Yates St.

Do You Read the Times?

NOVEMBER.

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JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

EFFECTS OF PROTECTION.

U. S. Ambassador Bayard has raised a storm among the protectionists of his country by making the following remarks in a speech at Edinburgh: "In my country I have witnessed the insatiable growth of that form of state socialism called protection, which I believe has done much to foster class legislation and create inequality of fortune, corrupt public life, banish men of independent mind and character from public councils, blunt public conscience, and place politics upon the low level of mercenary scramble, than any other single cause. Step by step, and largely owing to the confusion of civil strife, it has succeeded in obtaining control of the sovereign power of taxation, creating revenue into an engine of selfish private profit. Its allied beneficiaries and combines are called 'trusts,' and gradually the commercial marine of the United States has disappeared, the few vessels lately built being an exception and proving the rule, as they were only built by making a breach in the general tariff and navigation laws. * * * * It is incorrect to speak of protection as a national policy. That could never be, as it will never be anything but the fostering of special interests at the expense of the rest. Under it, it is futile to hope for advancement, or even the retention of what has been gained by civilization." Mr. Bayard has been fiercely attacked by Republican newspapers for giving frank utterance to these conclusions, and the New York Evening Post thus replies to his castigators: "But in all the outcry there has been a singular omission to inquire whether Mr. Bayard told the truth. His own state of Delaware is indignant, but has no explanation to offer of Higgins and Addicks, the statesmen whom under the portective system she delights to honor. Pennsylvania is cruelly sarcastic at the expense of our blundering ambassador to England, but is conveniently silent about Quay and Cameron, as she is about the fact that she has not produced a single public man of even the second rank in the past forty years. Bill Chandler is the only great protective statesman who has come forward in person to maintain, to Mr. Bayard's confusion, that jobbers and chafferers are unknown in our public life; but Bill is much more impressive declaring war than embodying political purity. Mr. Bayard's fiercest castigators look coldly at Bill for rushing in to muddle the argument." The trouble is that Mr. Bayard was strictly within the lines of truth when he described protection as a degrading and demoralizing system. Justice Miller of the United States supreme court put the thought into other words when he said: "To lay with one hand the power of the government on the property of the citizen, and with the other to bestow it upon favored individuals, to aid private enterprise and build up private fortunes, is none the less robbery because it is done under the forms of law and is called taxation." Canada has ample reason to endorse this doctrine.

Toronto Globe: The Mail and Empire is of the opinion that the Conservative party is in need of some little medicine, but that the case of the Liberal party is virtually hopeless. This shows how one may be deceived by outward appearances. The Conservative patient is filling the air with his cries for a physician, while the Liberal patient is fat, jolly and rosy, and apparently supremely unconscious that there is anything the matter with him.

C. C. Robinson, president of the Toronto Young Liberal club, is not a very prominent member of his party, but he seems to have imbibed Tory doctrines with avidity enough to indicate his worthiness to be placed near the top. In his inaugural address he spoke to his fellow members of the club as follows:

I wish to say, frankly and boldly, that this is not the place for any member to bring forward, of his own motion, resolutions which are condemnatory of or in contradiction to the fixed general policy of the Conservative party to which we belong. (Cheers.) There are men—and I am one of them myself—who on minor questions at various times may form a different opinion from that of the government or that of the party which he supports; there may be men who doubt in regard to particular minor questions whether the government or the party are pursuing the right course, and in regard to these matters they have the right to their opinions. But no man who is a Conservative, belonging to a Conservative club, has the right to express publicly an opinion contrary to the policy of the party he is supposed to support—(cheers)—and if there are gentlemen in this club who have opinions so strong as to be a matter of conscience that the government of this country is pursuing an injurious course in its general policy, it is much better that they should withdraw from the club rather than they should express opinions which our enemies grasp hold of and spread throughout the length and breadth of the land in order to try and demonstrate that the whole Conservative party is going to the deuce. (Cheers and laughter.) I ask everybody who is a member of this club in future to refrain from expressing opinions which are contrary to the policy which is in vogue in the party to which we belong. No person may proclaim and promulgate Grit doctrines while belonging openly to a Conservative club.

Certain gentlemen interested in the notorious Temiscuata railway have disagreed in respect of the disposition of some profits, and there is a chance of some interesting revelations resulting. A. R. Macdonald, the plaintiff in the suit now in court, admits that he paid $47,000 to a number of persons, "two of whom he has sworn had no real interest in the road, but whose political influence was necessary." The names of these influential politicians have not been made public. Mr. Tarte was put in the witness box and asked a number of questions, but these were all objected to by the defendants' counsel and ruled out by the judge. Perhaps the names of the political influence wielders will yet come out.

By Book Post.

The latest batch of Colonial Library novels sent out by the Macmillans is like Victoria weather—of all sorts.

"The Herons" is a story of a young man who voluntarily resigns luxury and family ties for the sake of a lovable scamp of a brother. It holds the attention to the last page, of those who like the human story for the sake of the story and not for extraneous matter which may be embodied therein. The writer exhibits considerable skill in narration. The other characters are not so aggravatingly good as the hero.

It is hard to believe that "The Shoulder of Shasta" is by the author of "The Water's Mou'," Bramstoker. It is a sufficiently thrilling tale of grizzly bears, mountaineers, Indians, society girls, and a very immature young woman. In real life one is delighted to meet immature young women, but we should think that this particular one would feel lonely among the heroines of nowadays. There are some good bits of descriptive writing in the book, but it is far short of "The Water's Mou'" in literary style. It has several dramatic moments, notably when "Grizzly Dick" arrives at a smart function and draws his bowie on the assembled guests.

"A Long Vacation," by Charlotte M. Yonge, is a marvellous instance of how a long-apprenticed novelist can keep fifty or sixty characters well in hand. She never seems to forget the names of any of them. The story is in a way a continuation and will, no doubt, be interesting to those who knew the "Mohuns" and "Underwoods" in other circumstances.

The clever author of "The New Judgment of Paris," Mr. Philip Lafargue, has a collection of stories in this edition of exceptional merit, grouped under the title "The Salt of the Earth." Each of them betrays the sure touch of the born story-wright. One admires the ruthless polish, acquired in perfection only by the later school of French short story writers, but here brought to a high degree of excellence. The character sketching of Donald Wishart is very fine. His is no new temperament in fiction—the variable star blazing forth "quite unpredictably into corusecations of the first magnitude" and again falling back into "the ruck of the telescopic stars." Thackeray knew him very well. So did Goethe. So did the immortal William. But Donald Wishart, with his delicately susceptible intelligence and his dark, deep-set eyes and perilously handsome face, his fine taste and positively appalling reading, his versatility, his pen-power, is no less a fascinating personality as one of Europe's greatest critics or as a South Wales leader of men, than he is where it dawns painfully upon the reader that he draws his inspirations from the woman who for the time being he loves. The pathetic close of the story when it narrows down to two women and one of those forgotten by the hero, is as admirable as it is touching.

The other stories are full of grace. "Time's Revenge" is the most powerful. It deals with one phase of emotion—the change of a man's soul from youth's unselfish mad enthusiasm to cold reasonable middle-age, and with its fresh awakening in the presence of his daughter's grief over the change.— It is an eloquent chapter in three lives. The author comes near the source of human tears.

"Major Stark" brings in a brilliant coquette and makes her into a decent helpmeet.

Each of the other stories is full of interest and charmingly told.

MADGE ROBERTSON.

THE LEDINGHAM CONTROVERSY

To the Editor: I am sure the people of Idaho, especially the residents in the neighborhood of the Chatcolette mountains, owe a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Ledingham for his bravery in saving a runaway tram. Surely President Cleveland is ignorant of the facts of the case, for the reason that the young gentleman wears no medal on his manly bosom. The competent manner in which the firm turned out horse shoes deserves especial mention, and, certainly, the award at the World's Fair proved quite an advertisement for the young men interested. People are enquiring about the authors of the numerous epistles appearing in the public press, if they continue pulling the hairs out of the Chief's scalp, they might succeed in Indian parlance, in placing the coveted prize on their totem pole. Continue, young men. It "might" make you all popular. I am sure it is a good free advertisement; but for goodness sake, don't tell fibs. Remember, your sins will find you out; and, if the evidence taken at the investigation, held recently, happened to appear in print, the people might wonder how a man forgot himself so much that he could not attempt to place so many false statements in a column and a half of solid type. THOMAS DEASY.

—Easterners wishing the old time Pennsylvania anthracite would be wise in placing their orders with Spratt & Macaulay, sole agents.

$30,000 $30,000

$30,000 worth of Goods must POSITIVELY be disposed of before Christmas, and in order to do so we have cut prices down to less than one-half.

Why attend auction sales of second hand goods when you can buy new goods for less money?

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE FURNITURE CO., LTD.
W. E. McCORMACK, Manager.

$30,000 $30,000

We have the finest line of

Waterproof Boots

For fall and winter wear ever imported to the Province.

GOLF BOOTS, in best makes. We keep the best footgear in the City.

J. H. BAKER, 63 Government Street.

Use Judgment

Of all the articles you buy, none need more careful attention in selecting than boots. You must consider the style, comfort, general make-up and price. Remember these things when you are getting a pair of Winter Shoes. Probably you might save time by coming right down and asking to see a pair of our

CORK SOLED SHOES.

Pretty sure to suit you. Other Waterproof Goods.

A. B. Erskine,
Corner Government and Johson Sts.

Fix Yourself

For Christmas! You'll want a Suit sure, and perhaps an Overcoat. Let us supply your wants. We can do it and will guarantee satisfaction.

KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, 46 JOHNSON STREET.

You Will Not be Disappointed.

The question will arise in your mind: How can such good goods be sold for so little money? They are the RIGHT price, the RIGHT make, the RIGHT quality and the RIGHT style.

H. MANSELL,
95 Government Street. Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

Mumm's

Another Shipment of the Celebrated

G. H. Mumm's
Extra Dry Champagne

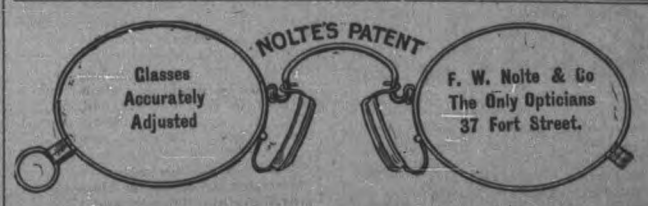
JUST ARRIVED.

PITHER & LEISER, VICTORIA, B. C.

A Little Thing

Out of the way in the make-up of a Suit of Clothes may spoil the appearance of the whole Suit. In making you a Suit we make sure to have everything just right about the Suit---and the Price.

J. W. CREIGHTON,
86 Government Street.



Don't Sit Shivering

At home when by the expenditure of a small sum of money you can obtain one of our

Fine Cast Heaters

We have a Large Range in all Shapes, Models and Prices.

PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson Street.

THE SOUTH AFRICANS.

Native Tribes Becoming Amenable to Civilization.

The native tribes of South Africa are speedily becoming amenable to civilization. Unlike the Red Indians and aborigines of Australia, the Kaffir does not die out as the white man proceeds to occupy his country; humane laws foster the well-being of the native. In Natal, especially, the increase in the native population is marked and rapid. This fine country, which fifty years ago contained only a few thousands of miserable refugees, hiding and fleeing from the ravages of those awful tyrants, Dingaan and Chaka, now contains a black population of about five hundred thousand, rejoicing under the benign rule of the "Queen-Empress" Victoria. It may be that at times the younger men, during a beer drinking bout, talk some nonsensical rant about re-taking the country from the white men. These are speedily silenced by the old men, who will frequently bring both native wit and oratory to bear upon the young and impetuous braggadocios, who are speedily silenced when told that the great white Queen's "impi" (army) would crush any rebellion with one-tenth the ease with which the savage ulu nation was subdued.

The old men will tell of most awful reminiscences, such as "Don't we remember when a man dare not put his head outside his hut except at the risk of being brained by a knobkerrie or impaled on an assegai." They will then wax eloquent on the safety and security of all native tribes under British rule. The Amaswazi tribes were and are still anxious to come under our rule, rather than that of the Boers of the Transvaal republic, but their desire comes too late, as the Boers were entitled to claim a treaty with Great Britain giving them the right to annex Swaziland—the latter considering she has already as many black children on her hands as she can find nurses and nurseries for. This leads one to remark that the Kaffirs are, after all, only children, just emerging from heathen darkness and superstitions. Their docility is wonderful; their faith in a white man, especially an Englishman, is great; and the progress of Christianity is the hope of the nation, accompanied by all the civilizing influences of steam, electricity and modern inventions.—Chambers' Journal.

Open All Night

For the accommodation of our customers, our store will remain open all night.

C. H. BOWES,
Prescription and Family Chemist, 100 Government St., near Postoffice.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal hods at Cheapside. *

—Insist upon your grocer giving you Okell & Morris' Jams. *

—Our Pennsylvania anthracite is unrivalled. Spratt & Macaulay, sole agents. *

—The annual fall sale is now in full swing at the Manchester House, Yates street. *

—The small debts court sits at 10:30 to-morrow morning. The list of cases is a short one.

—"Ten Nights in a Bar-room" will be presented by the Victoria West Amateur Dramatic society in Semple's hall to-night and to-morrow evening. The performances are for the benefit of Victoria West lodge, I. O. G. T.

—The steamer Alert returned from Darcey island last evening. Drs. Brown and Cox, of the Royal Arthur, who went up to see the lepers, are pleased with the excellent manner in which these unfortunates are provided for. There has been no death at the lazaretto since the previous visit, but one of the victims is in the last stages of the disease, and he cannot live long.

—Cleopatra will be presented on a grand spectacular scale at the Victoria theatre Wednesday and Thursday, with a special matinee Thanksgiving Day. The prices for Victoria engagement have been made to range from 25 cents to $1.00 for the matinee and from 50 cents to $1.50 for the night performances. Miss Lewis has introduced a barefoot ballet in the third act of Cleopatra, and it has created a big sensation.

—Mr. Henry Murk, of Vernon, reached the city to-day from Harrison Hot Springs, from whence he paid a visit to the newly discovered gold quartz ledge near Trout Lake. The ledge shows a width of thirty feet on the Black Diamond claim, and can be traced for several miles through the hills. The discovery was made by George Black and partner, who were making a prospecting trip through the mountains at the time. Up to date 45 claims have been staked. —Columbian.

—Charles Hall a resident of Alberni, was knocked down by a Pandora street car at the corner of Trounce avenue and Government street about six last evening. Hall was struck by the edge of the dashboard and fell to the road, inflicting an ugly scalp wound, which was afterwards dressed by Dr. Morrison. The motorneer claims that he was ringing the bell and going slowly at the time. Hall has instructed his solicitors to bring suit against the Tramway company for damages.

—The following letter has been received by Chief Sheppard from Mrs. J. Sutherland, 227 Third street, Memphis, Tenn.: "Is there any one in your city by the name of George A. Pommier? He is my son-in-law, and has mysteriously disappeared. When last heard from he was in Butte City, Mont., on a stock farm. That was in July one year ago, making it about sixteen months since we have heard from him. I think he went either to Victoria or Vancouver, as I can find no trace of him in Washington, Oregon or Idaho. I think very likely he has been murdered up there. He was five feet nine inches in height, with large brown eyes, black hair (worn pompadour), dark complexion and smooth face; he was somewhat round shouldered, but very good-looking and intelligent. He was by birth a Frenchman and was very quick in all his actions. When he went west to look for business he was thirty years of age and weighed about 160 pounds. Should anyone inform you of his address I will gladly forward $50 reward."

—The Victoria theatre last evening contained the largest and most enthusiastic audience that has greeted a theatrical troop for many months, and that when the prices had been raised. There is no doubt but that the company and the play, an adaptation of Du Maurier's Trilby, deserved both the full house and the applause. One or two improvements might have been made in the cast, but on the whole there was little room for complaint. Reuben Fax's "Svengali" was very good and the audience repeatedly showed their appreciation of his acting, giving him a curtain fall. Mr. Fax was called upon a little over a week ago to take the part, and that he is succeeding in mastering it is plain to those who saw him last night. He is a Canadian by birth, being a native of Brantford, Ont. A number of Brantford boys were at the theatre to give him an ovation. Edith Crane made a very pretty Trilby. As Little Billie, Brenton Thorpe was rather weak, but Taffy and the Laird were well portrayed by Charles Riegel and Chas. Canfield. E. Ramayne Simmons was a splendid Zou Zou, being a typical French swell and Bohemian. Miss Jennie Reifforth, is Mme. Vinard, made lots of fun.

—The Egyptian Book of the Dead at Johnston's, Douglas street. *

—Messrs. Haughton & Co., Manchester House, announce some startling reductions in prices. *

—Spratt & Macaulay have in stock the only genuine Pennsylvania hard coal in Victoria. Give it a trial. *

—Mothers. Do you know that we carry a first class line of boots and shoes for family trade. Gilmore & McCandless. *

—George R. Jackson announces a novel contest. An invitation is extended to every one to guess for a money prize.

—The peculiar feature of the "Royal" Cigarette (Turkish) is its delicate aromatic fragrance. 15 cents per package.

—What do you know about candles? George R. Jackson offers a prize of $20 for certain information about a candle. *

—E. & N. R. R. will run double trains on Thanksgiving day, leaving Victoria at 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. for Wellington; leaving Wellington at 8.20 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. for Victoria. Excursion rates. *

—An experience social will be held this evening in the school room of the Centennial Methodist church. The entertainment is something unusual in the city and should draw a large crowd.

—Court Vancouver, A. O. F., will hold their annual social and dance in the A. O. U. W. hall on Thursday evening, December 12th. These socials are always very popular and a good crowd is assured.

—Miss Bloomfield, the composer of the hymn "O Perfect Love," which was sung by a full choir at the wedding of the Duke of Marlborough and Miss Vanderbilt, is well-known in Victoria. Two years ago she spent some time as a guest at Rocabella.

—Dr. Mary McNeill will deliver a lecture on physiology and hygiene at the Young Women's Christian Association rooms, Johnson street, this evening at 8 o'clock. The lecture will be illustrated and will prove very interesting.

—The work of re-wiring the fire alarm system will be completed in a few days. As soon as this is done the boxes will be re-arranged. All the boxes numbered from 4 to 14 will be placed in James Bay district; from 15 to 31 in the business portion of the city; 32 to 51 in the western part of the city, and 52 to 71 in the eastern and northern districts. The boxes are being tested, and so far have all worked well.

—Following the Thanksgiving supper at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening, the following musical programme will be given: Tableau, Aunt Eliza's Last Chance; mandolin duet, Misses Seal and Spring; song, Mrs. Rickaby; tableau, Elaine; violin solo, Miss Brown; song, Mr. Mitchell; tableau, summer; piano duet, Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. Cocarane; song, Mrs. McCandless; recitation, Miss Collins; tableau, Moon Fairy; quartette (comic), O. P. R. A.; song Mr. Richardson; tableau, Reconciliation.

—The funeral of the late William McKay took place this afternoon at 2 from the residence of Sheriff McMillan and later from the Metropolitan Methodist church. The floral offerings were of the most beautiful design and were sent in by the Epworth League, the trustees, the Sunday school, the Ladies' Aid of the Metropolitan church, Mr. and Mrs. Siddall, Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe and many others. David Spencer, Jonathan Bullen, John Jessop, Isaac Walsh, M. Baker, and W. J. Pendray acted as pallbearers, and Hon. J. H. Turner and Sheriff McMillan were the chief mourners. Rev. Solomon Cleaver conducted the services both at the house and at the church. There was a large attendance of the friends of the deceased.

—This morning Magistrate Macrae heard the evidence for the prosecution in the case of the crew of the Dominion government steamer Quadra, who refused to pay the revenue tax, claiming that being commissioned on a government steamer they are exempt from the revenue tax the same as the sailors of the British fleet. The prosecution on the other hand contends that the men are, unlike the sailors on H. M. ships, actual residents here, having homes in the city. Collector Carter was examined and testified that he had demanded the tax from the defendants, with the exception of Engineer Cullum, and they refused to pay it. He had not asked them if they had previously paid it in the province. The case against Engineer Cullum was dismissed and the others were remanded for a week. Mr. Dumbleton, of Elliott & Dumbleton, appeared for the defence, and City Solicitor Mason for the city.

—There was an unusual drunk in the police court this morning. As a rule drunks are quite willing to plead guilty and suffer the penalty. To-day's offender against the public morals by-law was quite willing to admit that he was drunk when arrested, but the point on which he differed with the police magistrate was as to whether he had been there before. This point, to the uninitiated, may seem unimportant, but to the culprit in the box it is quite different. It means that if he has never been there before he gets off with a lecture, and goes repentantly out of court, whereas if he is an old offender the penalty is $5 or $10, according to how often he appears, and in default one month. Levi Fitzgerald, for this was the man in the box this morning, declared he had never before honored the dock with his presence. The police are just as sure that he was there in August last, his name then being A. Munro. However, the magistrate gave him a day to think the matter over, and to-morrow the police will be prepared to show that Fitzgerald, alias Munro, is entitled to a month's board and lodging.

Warning to Our Friends.

Our Spanish Blossom cigars are imitated by parties who are trying to sell certain goods by adopting our label, the Spanish Blossom. See that the Pacific Coast label is on every box before you buy. By doing this you receive the best cigar manufactured. Kurtz & Co. *

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Souvenirs of Victoria!

A Pretty and Appropriate Christmas Present to send to Friends.

C. E. REDFERN, ::: JEWELER, :::
43 GOVERNMENT STREET.
ESTABLISHED 1862.

—The steamship Miowera sailed from Sydney for Victoria yesterday.

—The Empress of China passed Otter point at 3.50 this afternoon, bound in.

—If any person took a lady's shoe by mistake from the hospital ball they would much oblige the owner by leaving it at the Times office.

—The members of the Agnorian Society are particularly requested to attend a general meeting to be held at Mrs. Eberts' on Wednesday, November 20, at 3 p.m.

—Vancouver Encampment, No. 1, meets this evening. Canton Victoria will pay them a visit. All members of the Canton will muster in the library of the I. O. O. F. hall at 7.30 p.m. in full dress uniform.

—Last night Mr. A. L. Belyea delivered a lecture to the Law Students' Association on the "Origin and Jurisdiction of the Courts of British Columbia." The lecturer dealt with the subject in a manner both interesting and instructive and the series is sure to become very popular.

—H. M. S. Royal Arthur leaves tomorrow morning on a cruise among the islands, and will be away about a week. The Wild Swan leaves on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock for Honolulu and the southern islands. The Pheasant is still in dry dock, but will be out in a few days.

—The Walla Walla leaves for San Francisco this evening with the following passengers on board from Victoria: J. W. Farley, L. Dickinson, L. Fringe, Mrs. C. R. Francis, Miss M. Langtree, J. Rosenberger, G. W. Ford, D. McLeand and A. M. Moxie. A large part of her freight is Chinese merchandise which came over on the Hankow.

—Captain Henry W. West, R. N., who at one time served on the Pacific station, died at Honolulu late in October. The funeral took place on October 24, and was attended by President Dole, all the members of the cabinet and many prominent citizens. The remains were escorted to the cemetery by a detachment of marines and bluejackets from the U. S. S. Bennington.

—The Ocean Belle will arrive at Sidney from Whatcom on Thursday about 4.30 p.m. She will make close connections with the afternoon trains for the city. The Ocean Belle will remain at Sidney until after the arrival of the train on Friday morning, when she will return to Whatcom. It is the intention of the company to have the Ocean Belle make regular trips between Sidney and Whatcom, by which travellers can secure direct connections with the cities on the Sound and in the east.

—The Countess of Aberdeen during her visit to Saanich last week performed an act of kindness which, though trifling in itself, yet proclaimed her large sympathy with those who are afflicted. It appears that a cripple son of Mr. Marcotte wrote to "Wee Willie Winkle," the magazine edited by Lady Marjorie Gordon, and made reference to his deformity. When the train reached Saanichton the Countess wished to see the boy. He was brought to her and she talked pleasantly to him for some time, telling him he would hear from her when she reached Ottawa.

—A duck—and a fishy one at that—cost Robert Williams, of Oak Bay, just $27. Mr. Williams was out hunting yesterday afternoon, and on his way home his dog put up a flock of ducks of the variety known as hell-divers. He shot one of them, and it was for this that Magistrate Macrae fined him $25 and $2 costs, not because it is unlawful to kill hell-divers, but because ducks of any kind cannot be killed after sundown, and a patent medicine almanac placed in evidence was authority for the statement that the sun went down at 4.17 yesterday, the day the duck was killed. The information was laid by Game Warden Hamilton, of Oak Bay, who was the only witness for the prosecution, and who gets half the fine. Mr. Williams admitted that he had shot the duck after 5 o'clock. Hunters had better provide themselves with patent medicine almanacs if all the game wardens are as anxious for glory as Mr. Hamilton. The official calendar gave the hour of sunset yesterday as 4.33.

Good News for All Smokers.

The Spanish Blossom cigars will be on the market with our own registered labels by December 1st of this year. To stop all imitations of our goods forever after we have the new label patented. Look out for them. Kurtz & Co. *

—Some very pretty and inexpensive hall lamps in wrought iron; and in brass, at Weiler Bros. *

—"Royal" Cigarettes (Turkish) are a substitute for cachous. 15 cents per package.

—Coal hods, coal scuttles, fireside sets, fenders, etc., at Weiler Bros. *

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

THE ASSIZE COURT.

Cases Before the Jury To-Day—Pyatt Aquitted.

The assizes opened this morning before the Hon. Mr. Justice Drake. Mr. P. AE. Irving appears as crown prosecutor. After the reading of the Queen's commission the grand jury was sworn and Mr. Dennis R. Harris elected foreman. Only fourteen grand jurors were in attendance, and his lordship had three of the petit jurors put on the grand jury. His lordship then briefly explained to the jury their duties telling them that they were not to try the case but were only to determine from the witnesses whose evidence they would hear whether or not there was a prima facie case against the prisoner, such as would warrant their putting him on his trial—only twelve of the grand jury have to believe there are grounds for further consideration. The circumstances of the different charges were then explained and the jury retired and the court adjourned until noon.

Before adjourning Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., a bencher of the Law Society, introduced to the court Mr. Denis Murphy, who, he said, had recently passed a very satisfactory examination for call to the bar and admission. Mr. Murphy then took the usual oaths.

At 12 o'clock the grand jury returned a true bill against Joseph Pyatt, and a jury was selected with Peter Gordon as foreman. Mr. Irving opened the case to the jury, saying that a week ago today the house of Robert English, 181 Johnson street, was broken into and $65 stolen therefrom. Nobody saw the act done and the evidence was all circumstantial. On the morning of the stealing prisoner called at English's house and they went together to the Willows and then to the Red Lion. At each place they had several drinks, all of which English paid for because Pyatt said he had no money. At the Lion brewery towards evening they had supper and Mr. English became pretty drunk, and the prisoner left him there. When Mr. English came home later in the evening he found that his house had been broken into and $65 stolen. That night prisoner got a $5 and a $10 bill changed, saying he had been winning at cards. Robert English gave his evidence practically the same as stated in Mr. Irving's opening. Prisoner told him he was dead broke. He was cross-examined by the prisoner, but nothing of importance came out. Thomas Potter of the Lion brewery, heard the prisoner say he was dead broke. On cross-examination he said he had been here thirty-six years and no one could say he had ever told a story. Ross Ferguson, of the Gordon hotel, saw prisoner with a $5 bill the night of the robbery. The prisoner said he had been winning at cards. Mrs. Simpson, of Rock Bay hotel, was handed a $10 bill the same night by the prisoner, who said he had got it gambling. To prisoner she admitting giving him a $5 bill a few days before.

Constable Palmer, who made the arrest was told by prisoner that he had no bills at all the night of the robbery. The prisoner addressed the jury and said he had won money at the Delmonico, and denied all knowledge of the stealing. His lordship charged rather in favor of the prisoner.

At 2:30 the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

The Queen vs. Antonio Alwanzia, charged with assaulting Police Officer Campbell, of Esquimalt, while in the discharge of his duty, was next proceeded with. Mr. George E. Powell appeared for the prisoner. This case was not finished at 4 o'clock.

To All Trades' Unions

The genuine Spanish Blossom cigars have the union label on every box. Take no others and help union labor. Kurtz & Co. *

—You will learn the joy of smoking only when you have whiffed the "Royal" Cigarettes (Turkish), Egyptian blend. 15 cents per package.

The well known strengthening properties of iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine are found in Carter's Little Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

WARNING
$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with

T. & B. IN BRONZE.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

Don't Be Late

It is never a good thing to be late, especially late in buying goods. Why? Well, we'll leave it to you if your experience has not been that the earlier in the season you buy the better selection of goods you get. These

Chilly Mornings

No doubt cause you to think about something heavier to wear. Now come, don't you think this morning that you ought to have an overcoat? Didn't you think, too, that you would look for one soon? Well, you're the man we're after. We want to tell you that our

Macintoshes and Overcoats

Were never so low in in price. Style all right, too; we want you to see them.

CAMERON, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

You Want the Best

When you buy Jams, Jellies or Canned Goods.

Ask for the Best

Ask for the Goods manufactured by the

Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Ltd.

Pure! Choice! Delicious!

Gilmore & McCandless,
THE CLOTHING KINGS,

Are now showing an immense range of Men's and Boy's Overcoats, and other Waterproof Goods. Our Macintoshes are all fresh, new goods. We have no old stock to palm off at reduced prices. We will guarantee every coat.

Our Prices run: $7.50, $10, $12, $13, $15, $16, $18, $20 and $22.

We will sell more fine Waterproof Coats than any other house in the city. Please bear us in mind when purchasing Waterproof Goods.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.

Fall Sale

TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK

We have concluded that the right time to sell goods is when people need them, and anyone can sell if they sell cheap enough, which we are are going to do.

There was very little rain in August, less in September, and next to none in October—been saving it all up for dripping November. We are over-stocked with Rain Coats expecting to have sold as usual a large quantity in October, but did not, so we have decided to sell them now at prices that will confound all other prices that Rain Coats have ever been sold for.

Our Jacket season has been a success; we have only 61 left, so we will sell them AT COST, which we can do, having made our profit early in the season, being determined that not one shall be left over for next season.

We have a few FUR CAPES left (Greenland and other furs) and notwithstanding the great advance in price of fur, we shall reduce them likewise. We have also decided to reduce our whole stock, especially in Dress Goods, Jackets, Macintoshes and Furs.

AN HONEST MERCHANT dislikes to sell goods without a profit and as a rule he does not do it, but there are times when it seems possible to sell without a profit, and this is one of them. We have an object in view; we want to see new faces, and we want to show the difference between CHEAP GOODS and cheap and good serviceable goods at Cheap Prices.

Dress Goods Department

Double width All Wool Cashmere Serge 20 cents per yard.

Just arrived, a line of Habit Twills Double width, extra heavy, will be sold at 20 cents per yard.

Tweed Mixtures, usual selling price, 40c, reduced to 30c. A line of Tweeds will be sold at 25c.

All Wool Tweeds, (plaids) usual price, 90c, reduced to 65c. Heavy All Wool Tweeds, usual price 90c, reduced to 70c. Heavy Tweeds, 54 in. wide, worth $1, reduced to 75c. Heavy all-wool Serges, black and navy, usual price, 65c, reduced to 50c. All Wool Henriettas, black, worth 50c, reduced to 35 c.

A few Greenland Seal Capes, $25, reduced to $20. Fur Capes, $12, reduced to $9.50. All our Furs reduced in proportion.

A big lot of Remnants of all kinds of Goods very cheap.

Jackets! Mantles! Macintoshes!

JACKETS.

Regular price $4.50, now $3.50		Regular price $ 9.50, now $7.50	
Regular price 5.25, now 4.00		Regular price 10.00, now 7.75	
Regular price 6.00, now 4.50		Regular price 11.00, now 8.25	
Regular price 7.00, now 5.25		Regular price 12.00, now 9.50	

A line of Ladies' Macintoshes, last season's styles, selling at $2 and and $3, reduced to $1 to clear.

LADIES' MACINTOSHES—LATEST STYLES.

Regular price $4.50, now $3.50		Regular price $ 8.50, now $6.55	
Regular price 5.00, now 3.95		Regular price 8.75, now 6.75	
Regular price 6.00, now 4.65		Regular price 11.50, now 9.50	

A BIG LINE OF CHILDREN'S MACINTOSHES VERY CHEAP.

Gloves and Hosiery.

The Favorite, 5 hook lacing kid glove, 70 c. per pair.
The Floribell, 7 hook lacing kid glove, 90 c. per pair.
The Dorothy, large button kid glove, 90 c. per pair.
The Monaca, 7 hook lacing kid glove, $1.15 per pair.
Odd lines large size kid gloves, 35 c. per pair.
Boys' Heavy Ribbed Hosiery, all sizes, 25c. per pair. Girls' Cashmere Ribbed Hose, double knees from 10c per pair. Ladies' Cashmere Hosiery, extra value, 30c. per pair. Ladies' Cashmere Hosiery, usual price 50c., now 40c.

BERLIN WOOLS.—4 and 8 fold Berlin, all shades except green and shaded, at 5 cents per oz.

Corset and Underwear Department.

Corsets 45c. and 65c. and upwards. Ladies' Puritan Vests, usual price 20c, reduced to 12 1-2c; 30c, reduced to 25c; 40c, reduced to 30c. All other lines reduced. 20 dozen Ladies' Flannelette Night Dresses. Ladies' Flannelette Night Dress, frilled front, 50c each, ditto, turn down collar, frilled front, 65c, and 75c each, ditto, turn down collar, with yoke, $1.00 each. Ladies' Knitted Wool Skirts, $1.00, $1.25, $1.45. Ladies' Flan'ette Wrappers, pleated back, large sleeves, reduced to $1.75. Flannelette Wrapper with Watteau pleat, reduced to $1.95. Ladies' all wool Flannel Wrappers, $2.55.

Table Linens.

Unbleached Table Linen, 20c, 25c, 30c per yard. Ditto, red border, 25c and 35c. White Damask Table Linen, 40c, 50c, and 60c. Red Turkey Doilies, 40c per dozen. White fringed, 50c per dozen.

Sale Commences Tuesday Morning, 19th. This is Positively a Cash Sale. No Credit Will be Given.

T. HAUGHTON & Co.,
Manchester House, — — 88 Yates St.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Dominion Government Say They Will Not Oppose a New Telegraph Line.

The Removal of a Sidewalk Will be Dealt With in the Police Court.

Last evening's meeting of the city was short and business-like. The mayor was at his post and all the members were present with the exception of Alderman Wilson.

A communication was received from Mayor Pheips of Seattle, inviting the mayor and aldermen to a grand ball in honor of the officers of the flagship Philadelphia, which will be held in Seattle next Friday evening. The invitation was accepted with thanks.

H. F. Heisterman wrote on behalf of John Smeaton, protesting against charges assessed against his property on Government street for sewerage, and notifying the council that he would refuse to pay the same unless compelled to do so by the courts. The matter will be inquired into by the sewerage committee and the city engineer.

Lindley Crease, on behalf of some Chinese clients, asked for permission to build on Cormorant street, also sentry boxes near the Chinese theatre to enable the Chinese population to take part in a religious demonstration to be held on Tuesday, the 26th inst. The mayor and chief of police will grant the request if it does not, in their opinion, interfere with the traffic on the street.

Ensign Patterson of the Salvation Army reported that 3422 meals were served during the quarter at the Shelter Home; beds were slept in 1328 times, and 123 cords of woods were cut and split. He also reported that the Shelter Home was paying its way.

F. G. Dawley asked for the admission of George Goods, aged 64, and over thirty years in the province, to the Old Men's Home. The home committee will deal with the application.

C. M. Tait claimed $50 damages from the city for falling into a hole on Herald street. Referred to the street committee.

The street committee and the city engineer reported on the matter of the trap complained of by W. Ridgeway Wilson. The report maintained that the trap was all right if not obstructed by newspapers and rubbish of every description. The reports were adopted and copies will be sent to Mr. Wilson.

Architect Keith reported that the vibration complained of in the engine room of the electric station were caused by strips of metal being put under the engines instead of the solid concrete recommended by him, and he had, therefore, no responsibility in the matter. Referred to the electric light committee and the superintendent.

Mrs. Myra Gage requested some loads of gravel to fill holes opposite her property on Pandora street. Referred to the street committee with power to act.

R. B. Wood asked for pay for removing his fence off the street. The communication was received and filed.

J. H. Friend asked for a sidewalk from Andrew street to Bridge street. The matter was referred to the street committee.

Wm. Nicholles, secretary of the Oaklands fire department, wrote thanking the council for granting their request in the matter of fire protection.

The sewerage committee reported that as the city has already two sets of moulds they cannot recommend the purchase of the moulds offered to the city by Mr. McDonald.

The special committee on securing connection with the American telegraph lines reported as follows:

"Victoria, 18th Nov., 1895.

"Gentlemen—Having acted through the Victoria Board of Trade, thereby securing their aid and assistance in the matter of securing the permission of the Dominion government to lay a telegraphic cable to connect with the American lines on the south side of Juan de Fuca Straits.

"The Dominion government have agreed to grant permission to any company undertaking the same. The obstruction to such a useful undertaking in the past has been the attitude of the Dominion government in refusing to grant all previous requests. Your committee desire to report that the field is now open, and would strongly recommend that every encouragement possible be given by the city council so as to induce a private company to give to our city direct telegraphic communication across Juan de Fuca Straits so as to form a connection with the United States lines. The large sum of money spent by our people in telegraphic messages should be an inducement for the formation of a company to undertake this important work."

Ald. Cameron wished a motion which was introduced by Ald. Macmillan some time ago but laid on the table, brought up for discussion, as he desired to introduce another motion as an amendment to it. The motion is for the purpose of making the electors better acquainted with how the revenue of the city is spent. Ald. Cameron's amendment, which was carried, asks that the treasurer be instructed to furnish the city council with a statement showing the approximate total expenditure for 1895, made up as follws: (1) Annual payment of interest and sinking fund of each of the city departments; (2) total cost of each department for 1895; (3) the percentage of each to the total revenue.

Ald. Williams thought that the annual reports should be published earlier to enable the electors to see them before the municipal elections.

Ald. Williams also questioned the mayor as to what had been done with Mr. Ellison who removed the sidewalk on Craigflower road. People out there had at present to walk through the mud and something should be done.

Ald. Macmillan said that the author of this act of vandalism should be prosecuted, and he therefore moved a resolution to the effect that the city solicitor be instructed to prosecute the remover of the sidewalk. The motion was carried and the meeting adjourned.

Exposure to cold damp winds, may result in pneumonia unles the system is kept invigorated with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BY THEIR ACTIONS SHALL YE KNOW THEM.

To the Editor: "Good wine needs no bush"—good mines need no praising. There is no lack of capital seeking profitable investment, a proof of which is the many mining experts visiting and examining the different mines. It may be safely said that nothing but fraud will stay rapid progress in opening up extensive mining industries throughout the province. Purchasers of mining properties are supposed to know what they are buying; if taken in the fault is their own. But where investors, ignorant of such matters, are induced to invest in mines whose value is an unknown quantity yet represented to be extremely rich, and this representation is directly and indirectly sustained by representative officials, can we expect other than disaster? It is palpable that herein lies the danger, the destructive agency, that will ruin the mining prospects of this province. Nothing can be said in extenuation of this wrong-doing, nor can anything be said too strong in condemnation.

Public accounts, period from 1st July, 1893, to 30th June, 1894: Net expenditure, $1,514,504.10—$15.42 per capita. How the greater part of this money was squandered should be seriously considered by the taxpayers. Net revenue, $821,060.55—$54.25 per cent. of expenditure. As there is certain to be a great falling off in receipts for the year 1894-95, our prospective revenue should also be carefully studied.

Question—What would any careful house keeper do if his income of $1,000 per annum was reduced to $542.50 and the certainty of further reduction the following year? He would certainly reduce expenditure as near as possible to the revenue. In view of this great deficit, the administration, under the guidance of Hon. T. Davie, utterly regardless of the public weal, increased in divers ways the expenditure. New offices were made for friends, some of them perfect sinecures. What matters it? If we have not money we can pledge the credit of the province and borrow it. To pay debts wrongfully contracted, keep up offices totally uncalled for and pay running expenses, an act authorizing a loan of £420,000 was forced through the house, increasing at one fell swoop the public debt over $21 per capita. To stave off the day of reckoning, when serious trouble is inevitable, the combine have allowed no thought of the public weal to interpose. Province and people have been sacrificed in their interests. Of this fact the people are now fully cognizant, hence the storm cloud is rapidly growing in volume, the precursory puffs are increasing in force and duration, and the bursting of the storm may be expected at any time.

From inception it was evident to the Davie administration that their tenure of office was insecure, and to retain office considerable scheming was their only recourse. Amongst others they tried to start a mining boom, but the people would not catch on, notwithstanding the fact that $20,447.70 was wrongfully expended in aid of quartz mining, and a large sum of money was spent in opening up a road to the Golden Eagle claim.

Reading the article, "The Rich Kootenay" (Mining Record, October, 1895,) by Hon. Col. Baker, I was much impressed with the glowing account of the richness of the mines visited, taking for granted, like a "chee-chaco," that everything was as represented—wealth for all, nothing required but to pick it up. My glorious dream was dispersed like hoar frost in the sun at the statement that the value of these mines was contingent on the opening up of the British Columbia Southern railway" and the coal mines in the Crow's Nest pass. The secret is out for all this praise. A boom in these mines must be started no matter what the dire consequences. No objection can be taken to vendors making the most of their prospects, but where public money is expended and the machinery of government prostituted to furthering booming projects a penal offence is committed.

The sovereign voice of the people only can stop this and bring about reform.

H. J. ROBERTSON.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.

LINCOLN'S EDUCATION.

How the Great President Managed To Teach Himself.

President Lincoln possessed a rare faculty of putting his thoughts into plain and forcible language, which rendered his meaning clear and carried conviction to even the most illiterate of his hearers. The secret of this power we copy from the Youths' Companion:

In 1860 Mr. Lincoln delivered a campaign address in Norwich, Conn. The Rev. John Gulliver, late of Andover Seminary, said that he learned more of the art of public speaking in listening to that speech than he could have learned from a whole course of lectures on rhetoric. He was so much interested that he asked Mr. Lincoln later where he was educated. We give the reply in Mr. Lincoln's own words:

"Well, as to education, the newspapers are correct. I never went to school more than six months in my life. I can say this: that among my earliest recollections I can remember how, when a mere child, I used to get irritated when anybody talked to me in a way I could not understand. I do not think I ever got angry at anything else in my life; but that always disturbed my temper, and has ever since.

"I can remember going to my little bedroom, after hearing the neighbors talk of an evening with my father, and spending no small part of the night in walking up and down and trying to make out what was the exact meaning of some of their, to me, dark sayings.

"I could not sleep, although I tried to, when I got on such a hunt for an idea, until I had caught it; and when I thought I had got it I was not satisfied until I had repeated it over and over; until I had put it in language plain enough, as I thought, for any boy I knew to comprehend. This was a kind of passion with me, and it has stuck by me; for I am never easy now, when I am handling a thought, till I have bounded it north and south and east and west."

—Perfume your room by smoking "Royal" Cigarettes (Turkish). 15 cents per package.

Stop and Think a Second.

When some one recommends an unknown interlining us, being much cheaper and just as good as FIBRE CHAMOIS. There can only be a few paltry cents difference in price, for FIBRE CHAMOIS is very cheap and besides you know it has all the good qualities it claims, for they have been proved. The merchant likely makes a larger profit on the poor line, but you can't afford to risk spoiling your clothing on that account.

FOR YOUR OWN SAKE avoid worthless imitations and when buying find the name

FIBRE CHAMOIS

on every yard. Ask to see it.

PATENTED, JULY 1890. MARCH 1895.

THE RATE WAR IS RAGING

Portland to San Francisco for $2.50, With Berth and Meals Thrown In.

There is Every Prospect of a Prolonged Struggle Between the Companies.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—The Southern Pacific and the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, have turned loose the dogs of war, and during the next few weeks there will be such a slashing of rates as was never witnessed before on the coast. The passenger rate war inaugurated by the two rival lines to Portland was only started in real earnest on Friday evening, when the officials of the Oregan Railway and Navigation Company decided to reduce their rate to a figure such as would enable them to hold what they consider a fair share of the business. But within the brief period which has elapsed since the reduced rates on the steamer lines were announced, both companies have found themselves called upon to do more rate slashing, and as matters now stand it is possible to go from San Francisco to Portland for $2.50, with berth and meals thrown in.

Altogether there is every prospect of a prolonged struggle between the two companies, and it is generally believed in railroad circles that a second class rate of $1 from San Francisco to Astoria and Portland will be in effect via the steamers of the navigation company before two more sailing days have passed. The reduced rates will go into effect on Wednesday next, the day on which the steamer Columbia will sail, and the day also on which the Portland special will leave for the north. The reduced rates are, as a matter of fact, in force already, but are not available until Wednesday. The rates announced by the Southern Pacific, and such other reduced rates as may be announced by that company from time to time, as the rate war progresses, will only apply upon tickets good for transportation on the Portland special, as it is called, which was inaugurated on October 21, to leave on the sailing days of the steamers.

Mr. Stubbs said the Southern Pacific would announce another material reduction in rates on Monday to offset the $5 and $2.50 rates of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, but just how large a reduction he would not say. It is understood, however, that a $7.50 rate first class and a $5 rate second class will be the figures agreed upon. This will probably lead to another reduction in rates via the steamer line, and there is no telling where the slashing will stop. The reduced rates announced by the Southern Pacific will affect all the local business on the Portland route between San Francisco and points north of Red Bluff, northbound, and between Portland and points south of Redding, southbound, for the reason that passengers bound to intermediate points, where the local rate is higher than the through rate, can now buy through tickets and travel on them to their destination. This will demoralize local passenger earnings on the Oregon line as long as the rate war lasts.

Another complication which is likely to be provoked by the continuation of the rate war, is a transcontinental rate war between the northern lines and the southern lines. If the second class rail rate to Portland is reduced any further, the effects of such a cut will be to cut the through rate to Chicago, St. Paul and other points from San Francisco via Portland, and for self-protection the Santa Fe, Union Pacific and other lines which are interested in that business, will have to reduce their rates to hold their share of business.

THE STURGEON INDUSTRY.

Increased Attention Paid to the Big Fish on the Fraser.

Sturgeon fishing is now taking the place of salmon fishing, and there is every prospect of a large number of men engaging in the work. Heretofore the fishermen have not been inclined to pay much attention to sturgeon fishing, owing to the irregularity of the demand, but now there is a steady demand and good price for these fish, and fair to middling wages can be made in the fishing. Two methods of fishing are permitted by the fisheries department, by nets and baited hooks. Fishing with bare hooks, which proved very destructive, has been abolished. The baited hooks do not give general satisfaction, as they catch but few fish, and the fishermen are turning their attention to net-fishing, which, on the whole, is more successful, though such a thing as a large catch is rarely made with them.

Scores of fishermen are now hard at work making nets, and it is estimated that by spring fully two hundred will be in use. The net runs from 600 to 900 feet in length, and the meshes vary in size from 12 to 19 inches. The question has not been decided yet whether a large or small mesh net catches the most fish. Some fishermen hold that the small mesh is the best, while a great many believe more successful work can be done with the large mesh.

Three firms are prepared to handle sturgeon on an extensive scale—the Cold Storage Company, Capt. M. D. McLennan and Wallace Bros. & McKenzie at Bon Accord—but, owing to the continued smallness of the catch, they have not been able, so far, to do more than a very moderate business.

There is a very good market in the east for sturgeon. The fish is shipped frozen from here, but it is smoked before being placed on the market in the east.—Columbian.

—You may eat cheap food and not be seriously hurt by it; but you cannot take cheap medicines without positive injury. If you use any substitute for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, you do so at the peril of your health, perhaps of your life. Insist on having Ayer's and no other.

—Okell & Morris' jams and jellies are absolutely pure.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

FROM HALIFAX.

Dominion Line, Labrador.....Dec. 7th
Dominion Line, Scotsman.....Dec. 21st
Dominion Line, Vancouver.....Jan. 4th

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Umbria.....Nov. 30th
Cunard Line, Lucania.....Dec. 7th
American Line, New York.....Dec. 4th
American Line, Paris.....Dec. 11th
White Star Line, Britannic.....Dec 4th
White Star Line, Majestic.....Dec. 11th
Red Star Line, Westernland.....Dec. 4th
Red Star Line, Noordland.....Dec. 11th
Anchor Line, Ethiopia.....Nov. 30th
Anchor Line, Furnessia.....Dec. 14th
North German Lloyd, Spree.....Dec. 10th
North German Lloyd, Aller.....Dec. 17th
French Line, La Bourgogne.....Nov. 30th
French Line, La Touraine.....Dec. 7th

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second Cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage $16.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.

For sailing list, steamer accommodation, and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

FOR

Puget Sound Points.

CUT RATES!!

—ONLY—

$1.00 to Seattle

50 Cents

To Port Townsend

—ON THE FAST—

Steamer "Sehome"

Leaving here daily, except Sunday, at 9 a.m.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4,000 tons, due about 5th Dec., will proceed to Honolulu.

S.S. "RHOSINA," 3800 tons dead weight, due at Victoria about 23rd December, for Honolulu via Portland.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA SS. CO'Y.

The S.S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 10th November for Central American ports.

For particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

WALLA WALLA, - - - NOV. 19

R. P RITHET & CO., Agents.

THE BRITISH SHIP "ILALA"

1375 Tons Register.

Will Sail from Liverpool for Victoria

ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER,

Following the "Glenalvon." Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

oct29-tf R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria and Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:

MONDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay, and way ports; returning connects with evening train for Victoria.
TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.
WEDNESDAYS— Leave Ganges Harbor at 6:00 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.
THURSDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.
FRIDAYS — Leave Nanaimo at 7:00 a.m., for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway Agents. oct10-1m

T. W. PATERSON, Manager.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.			TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			1147
8 30 pm	Lv	M	Victoria	110 Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	P	Port Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 pm
3 30 am	Lv	S	Seattle	28 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	T	Tacoma	M Lv 9 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, Dec. 3rd, 1895, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai, Thursday Dec. 12, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.
H. E. CONNOR, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria

Canadian Pacific Railway Coy's

ROYAL MAIL

STEAMSHIP LINE

....TO....

CHINA AND JAPAN.

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.

EMPRESS OF CHINA,
6000 tons, 10 000 horse power.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN,
6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.

..SPEED 19 KNOTS...

R. M. S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama, November 11th.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a. m. on Monday, October 28th, 1895.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily A.M.	Sat'dy P.M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8.00	3 20
Ar. Nanaimo	11.40	6.38
Ar. Wellington	12.00	6.55

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily A.M.	Sat'dy P.M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8.20	3 30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8 40	3 45
Ar. Victoria	12.20	7 00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"

(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:35 a.m.

Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 a.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 16 section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder Free descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE, General passenger agent, St. Paul.
W. H. MEAD, General Agent, 248 Washington St., Portland, Ore.
F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, 601 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

—TO—

KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, New York, Boston, And all U. S. Points,

Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec, And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining, Palace Sleeping and Cosy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust in seasons.

For tickets, etc., see

D MARTIN, Gen. Agent, 75 Government Street.

AIM HIGH

to make yourself comfortable and to give yourself a proper self-respect in the matter of your underclothing and the adornments known as gents' furnishings. Have your linen, neckwear, and such accessories,—way up. There's nothing seedier than cheap looking articles in this line. Our stock of furnishings is the admiration of all good dressers in Victoria. Immaculate linen and fine neckwear give a polish to a man's dress that nothing else can. It's the varnish of attire, so to speak, and that which we supply is the finest of all. Always come to our emporium for furnishing novelties.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

..THE..

New Model Remington Standard

TYPEWRITER No. 6

Has many notable improvements, viz: More permanent alignment, improved spacing mechanism, lighter and wider carriage, uniform and easy touch, economical ribbon movement, improved paper feed.

To those requiring a Typewriter, we offer the Remington, as the best machine on the market.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

Sole Dealers, Victoria, B. C.

Don't Be Deceived!

Pendray's Electric Soap

IS SURELY THE BEST.

If your grocer palms off a substitute upon you, refuse it as a soap, on which he makes a big profit. Demand Pendray's and if your grocer will not keep it, get it from one who does.

Pendray's is the Best!

The Best is the Cheapest.

And the WRAPPERS are worth money to you. Save them and get twelve months' soap supply for nothing.

20 PRIZES - $100

Finnan Haddies, Smoked Salmon

——For Sale by——

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street.

Vancouver Island Building Society

The 83rd Drawing for an appropriation in the above Society will be held in the Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Saturday the 23rd November, 1895, at 8 p.m. See that your shares are not in arrears.

By Order.
B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

S. F. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street.

Miss Mary H. Kingsley, a niece of Canon Kingsley, has penetrated to some portions of the Cameroons mountains where no white explorer has ever been before. Her only companions were a party of native Africans, furnished from the nearest military station of the German government.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

NANAIMO.

(From our own correspondent.)

Nanaimo, Nov. 19.—Now that a portion of Wellington is about to be incorporated, there is quite a strong expression in opposition to the election taking place. So far there is only one name mentioned for mayor, and it will be a difficult matter to get aldermen.

Last night there was another count-out of the municipal council; this makes the third in succession. The ratepayers think it is about time the election of a new council should take place.

There will be a meeting of citizens on Saturday evening in Davison's hall, when a ballot will be taken on two candidates for the mayoralty. The candidates for nomination are Ald. Davison and A. Wilson.

Much dissatisfaction is felt in respect to the interior of the new court house, as the size of the main hall is considered far too small to meet the growing requirements of the city. It is claimed it is due to the work of the architect.

Dr. O'Brian, umpire in the Jordan-Dumont case, has awarded the latter $150 for Mr. Jordan's right of way through his property. Coal will probably be shipped from West Wellington next week.

CHEMAINUS.

From our own correspondent.

E. H. Fletcher, postoffice inspector, was here on Saturday, on official business.

S. G. Lewis returned from Victoria on Sunday morning.

Rev. E. G. Miller held service at 3 p.m. and Rev. Mr. Winslow at 7 p.m. Sunday.

Mr. D. Gallant, who is on the staff of the Kuper Island industrial school, is going to bring his family up here next Saturday to reside.

S. G. Lewis, general merchant, is offering grouse for sale at 10 cents each as he had a good many on hand when the demand of the Victoria market ceased.

ASHCROFT.

B. C. Mining Journal.

It is reported that a valuable mine of asbestos has been discovered about 60 miles south of Ashcroft.

About 250 feet of new siding is now being built by the C. P. R. on this side of the railroad. The B. C. X. company will build a warehouse north of Harvey, Bailey & Co.'s, for the accommodation of their freight receipts.

The Ashcroft-Lillooet telegraph line has been connected with the Ashcroft end. The Lillooet end lacks about a mile of wire, which will be connected on Monday or Tuesday. The poles are set clear through and only the short space mentioned is to be connected to give telegraphic communication with Lillooet.

The railroad work in the vicinity of Ashcroft has gradually been drawing to a close till one gang, doing rock work below here, is the only one left, and the work may be said to be over for this year.

The forwarding of over 130,000 pounds of freight north the past week shows to what proportions the freight handling at Ashcroft has grown. As a matter of fact from 400,000 to 500,000 pounds a month pass over the big road. A large slice of it goes to ranchers and stockmen up country, but the mining interests absorb a great deal.

James Ker, of Montreal, who has been employed on the Horsefly mine the past summer, reports the mine as shut down for the season and that a cleanup is being made which will realize $7000 or $8000, but it will not be complete. This will bring the output of the mine up to about $49,000 or $50,000 for the present year, and an additional cleanup of $6,000 for last season would aggregate $55,000 or $56,000 as the total output of the mine. The running expenses of the mine are about $7000 a month since its equipment, so that enough has been taken out to pay for one year's work on the mine. When it is considered that only 60 or 70 days' piping all told gave the above output mining men will agree that the Horsefly is a good producer.

E. Lapointe, the Vancouver cattle buyer, shipped Wednesday night three carloads of cattle numbering 60 head and a carload of sheep numbering 196 head. The cattle were in fine condition, while as for the sheep Mr. Lapointe declared that no finer lot of sheep were ever seen in Vancouver.

Sixty Shorthorn Durham bulls were recently purchased in Ontario and are now on their way to British Columbia. Nearly all of them are for the B. C. Cattle Company, but ten are for Mr. Hewitt Bostock. Those for the cattle company will be wintered at the Perry ranch and in the spring will be distributed among the various ranches of the company.

REVELSTOKE.

Kootenay Mail.

The gold commissioner announces that mining leaseholds and placer claims, legally held, may be laid over from Nov. 15, 1895, to June 1st, 1896.

The asbestos find at Trout Lake has attracted considerable attention from outside, and several letters of inquiry have been received from parties desirous of investigating its possibilities. The discovery was made too late in the season to permit of work being done on it this year, but the owners, Messrs. Abrahamson Bros., intend opening it up as soon as possible next year, when a trial shipment will be made. Expert opinion has been obtained on several samples and it is pronounced to be of a very high grade.

E. L. Kinman, of the American, returned to Trout Lake this week. Before his departure he succeeded in inducing the owners of the Trout Lake townsite to donate a site for an ore shed, which will be built immediately. The ore from the American will have to be transported about 36 miles before it can be placed on the cars at Arrowhead—four miles rawhiding, twelve miles on Trout Lake, twelve miles over the wagon road to Thomson's, and eight miles across the northeast arm. This will be rather expensive handling, but the owners have figured out sufficient profit to induce them to ship ore as soon as rawhiding can be commenced.

—The demand for Ayer's Hair Vigor in such widely-separated regions as South America, Spain, Australia, and India has kept pace with the home consumption, which goes to show that these people know a good thing when they try it.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

Rev. R. W. Trotter Discusses Another Important Question of the Day.

Qualifications Required in Civic Governors—Duty of the Citizens.

Rev. Ralph W. Trotter on Sunday evening in Calvary Baptist church preached on "The Ethics of Municipal Politics." Habakuk, 2nd Chap. 12th verse: "Woe unto him that buildeth a town with blood, and establisheth a city by iniquity."

I am aware that in this audience, as in most other audiences, there are those who question the right of a man to introduce politics into the pulpit. I am to speak tonight of the ethics of our municipal politics. Let me begin by saying that nothing should be allowed to interfere with the one universal and eternal message which the preacher is sent to deliver to the world; that message never changes. The prime obligation of the pulpit is to convert men, women and children to Christ in their individual character. There are no social results which do not hide their roots in the separate individualities that combine to compose such associations.

While this is true, what God thinks most of is men in their mutual and organized relations. The Bible closes with the roll call of a "holy city" come down from God out of heaven, social, municipal, civic, not a mob of Christianized individuals.

If you will examine the great questions which come up for settlement by our legislators and executive officers, you will find that nine-tenths of most of them are ethical. They all turn on an ethical pivot. And this being true, it is the obligation of the pulpit to take these ethical elements of any and of all of these questions, social and political, and preach them to the people. Let my hand be palsied, let my tongue cease to speak, when I swerve from God's message of righteousness to men. Like Noah, I must be a preacher of righteousness." I must say "you ought," and I will say it anywhere and everywhere. No one here will question my right to combat evil in the individual. Will anyone say it is any less my duty to fight evil in the aggregation of individuals? This I know means friction, yes, friction until the bearings shall be red hot; but where there is power there is always friction. The man who is afraid of the squeal had better not take the pig by the ears.

Let me at the outset put myself in right relations with the people of Victoria and this audience and our executive officers. Those who have come here to-night expecting me to give our city council a scorching or to hear this pulpit indulge in personalities, have come to the wrong church, and they are at liberty to leave now or at any time during the service, for as I understand it the sidewalks in Victoria are always free. I am here to discuss principles not men.

In the discussion of this subject there are certain things it will be well to keep in mind.

1st. We had better remember whole condemning the character or actions of our executive board that we placed every man composing it there by a majority of our votes.

2nd. It is just possible that we have not given them the public moral support, which is the service they had the right to expect from every man of us, and which we pledged them by our ballots.

3rd. Scorchings may reflect upon the electorate as well as the elected.

4th. In the last analysis all civic wrongs come back upon the people either in cause or effect.

5th. I remember that I am a newcomer to our city, and as accurate knowledge would be difficult for me, wholesale attack would be premature at least.

Some have questioned my right to speak on this subject. I claim my right to speak on any question in the broad universe of thought, because I am a man and a British subject. Moreover I am a citizen and a ratepayer; my taxes are paid, I have never availed my self of ministerial exemption, I never shall. It was offered me in our collector's office only last week, and I declined. When I became a minister I trust I did not cease to be a man or cease bearing my share of our civic burdens with my fellows. I have the honor to belong to a denomination which has never accepted state aid in the carrying on of its work. Entire separation of church and state is one of the principles for which our fathers have bled and died. The Baptists are the first church to have offered to pay to the state taxes upon their property, and that from choice and principle. Then again, my position as a public teacher of morals lays upon me an obligation to speak, and besides this as a citizen I am in honor bound to assist in the enforcement of British law. And, not least, I wish to say that any government which affects the moral life of the people is either a help or a hindrance to my work as a minister. What is the use of my preaching the gospel here twice a week, if through the incompetency or collusion of our executive officers gambling is left practically unrestrained, prostitution flings its doors wide open and shame winks on every street, and the license laws are habitually broken? These are my rights to speak; will any man question my right of free speech on British soil?

I apologize for these personal words. I regret that I had to detain you so long. But as this sermon is only the initial to others which are to follow it were best to clear out the brush and put down the stakes.

But to come close to our theme There are two things needed in a public officer, namely character and ability. The mayor of this city should be a man of clean, strong character, a man of clean hand and clean heart and clean record, a man of sterling integrity and deep moral conviction, he should be a man of strong purpose and force of character. The reasons for this are obvious. This position of chief executive officer of this city is, or ought to be, the highest civic honor which this municipality could confer upon its most competent and worthy citizen. The position ought to be the goal of possibility before every bright school boy in our fair city. And the fact is that such is the conception held by our youth of this office. If it is possible—not to say customary—for the capital city to bestow its highest honors upon men of shady record and immoral life, and boodling tendencies, what are we to expect its ethical influence to be? The development of true character and upright dealing and philanthropic purpose and executive skill for the highest ends, become matters of indifferent concern, or of no concern at all to the youth of our city. The filling of this office is a matter of morals and there hangs upon it the destinies of the brightest and best in our city. Again and again have I heard that "no decent man will run for it, or if he does he won't be elected." I don't believe that statement, and the man who does believe it is unworthy of citizenship or the power of casting a vote. If the citizens of Victoria are willing to accept it as true, then it is a most degrading reflection upon the moral standing of this community, and the electorate is assuming a responsibility in crime for which they may well shudder before God. And what is true of our chief executive office is equally true of every member of the board.

Then again our council board should be composed of men of character because of the exaggerated form of temptations to which they are subjected, financial temptations, legal temptations, temptations from which most of us stand but in little danger. Our councillors have to withstand a good deal of this (the preacher holding out his hand as if offering a bribe). "A little money consideration will be all right if we can count on your influence in this," are words often listened to; and in all honor to some of our officers resisted and declined by them.

Upon this matter I happen to possess the facts, which cannot be gainsaid. There are moral temptations and possibilities which beset and lie before our aldermen. For instance they have the appointment and supervision of our police commissioners and the police force, which makes them the legal society for the prevention of crime backed by the all-powerful British law. Our mayor of this city is one of the commissioners, and has the power to see that every gambling hell is closed, that every house of prostitution ceases its business in human souls, that the license laws are obeyed; and if the police are incompetent to suppress crime, or worse, are in collusion with it, the commissioners have the power to dismiss them and put men in power who will carry out the law. Understand, I am to-night laying no charges. I am only pointing out the moral temptations of these offices. There is a danger of them "straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel." Danger of making a big public splurge about matters which involve little or no principle and winking at the filth of the great moral sewers of this city, which are breeding moral disease and death and which need flushing with a torrent of righteous administration, which should ever increase in the momentum of its flow. I place character as the principal item in these appointments, for everything is in the direst peril in this community without it.

But I said we need ability, executive ability, financial ability, legal ability, mechanical ability; so we do, but not at the expense of character. I would rather trust the destiny of the city to men of character with very ordinary executive skill than to trust it to men of marked executive shrewdness and foxy acuteness who lacked in moral worth. But further, I do not believe that crookedness has a monopoly of ability, but on the contrary character has per capita the majority of it. Shrewdness without integrity is bound to be used for the vilest of purposes, and alone can never be trusted, for shrewdness is not inherently moral.

What are the possibilities before this community and before any board of aldermen who shall do the business of this city, as a sacred trust for the common weal of the body politic? Give us men in power of clean hand and heart, and clear head, and this political capital may shortly become the pride of the empire, the glory of Canadian excellence. Her finances may bear an honest audit, her laws need not blush in the presence of stainless purity, and her morals may be an acceptable sacrifice on the altar of a righteous civic life.

What I have said has had to do chiefly with the moral obligations of those who take, and whom we place in positions of trust. I shall not say a word to the body politic itself? For I am convinced that in the last analysis this whole matter hides its roots in the people.

Before the last Monday in December and the first Monday in January every righteous man in this community has an ethical duty to perform in reference to the nomination and election of our executive board. Shall we lie supinely on our backs and hug the delusive phantom of hope that somehow, somewhere, things will adjust themselves? Or shall we say "It is no use, evil are the majority." Shall the caucus be held in the council chamber of righteousness or in the den of iniquity? Shall crime fill our public offices undisputed, or shall righteousness demand a hearing? Shall we cry peace, peace, when there is no peace, when the war is actually begun, the next wave that blows will bring to our ears the clash of sabres and the din of battle? These are the questions which every man of character must answer and answer at once. Things cannot be right until righteous moves and justice seconds the nominations in this city. Furthermore, everyone who has a vote is under moral obligation to use it. A young lady who has a vote said to me the other day: "I wouldn't take $100 and go down to a polling booth and vote." Now if the voting places are unfit for a lady to enter without being shocked or sensitive, then it is the business of our officers to cleanse them of all objectionable things, whether men or matter, that that young lady is under moral obligation to vote. Suppose her vote should be the "casting" one between a man of character and a man of disreputable name and life, then I say her neglect of her franchise and her false sensitiveness may be blasting the prospects of every man and woman in the community, her own included. This vote of yours is a God-given treasure and if you do not care for yourself you have no right to damage the interests of others. Vote! great destinies hang upon your ballot. To neglect it is to play Judas with God. There is no neutral ground for the righteous.

And now I come to the most important point of all. Gentlemen of the press! as you paragraph the utterances of this pulpit to-morrow, tell them carefully what I said right here. Listen! men of character and ability should be willing to run for the public offices. God is calling to some of you to be financially crucified for the redemption of this city. Christ was under no more obligations to become a sacrifice for men than you are, and in the face of moral rottenness you cannot be His unless you are willing to fellowship the sufferings by becoming a sacrifice for men. It may cost you your business prosperity; your professional prestige, but counting the cost you are morally bound to serve your fellows or you cannot love your neighbor as yourself, and you need never again offer the Lord's prayer for you don't believe in its political economy.

You say: "I should be beaten if I did run." Defeat in a good cause is truer triumph than victory in an ignoble. And besides, you have had the God-given privilege of presenting righteous principles in your contest before the people. If education be of value, if permanent change be slow change, yours is the real victory, for it will last. No, the fight must never abate because of temporary defeat. It must be contested to the bitter, bitter end.

This is not a battle of dollars, or of office, or of expediency or of party; it is the battle of light against darkness, right against wrong, God against devil.

And this is not all. We as the electorate of this community must be willing publicly and privately to sustain the men who do govern righteously, not only on the first Monday in 1896, but 365 days in the year, 24 hours out of every day, 60 minutes out of every hour, 60 seconds out of every minute. Methinks our officers would be all right when backed by the moral life and public support of the body politic.

And may I not appeal to the young men of this municipality to awake to the possibilities before them, yes, at every hand? I sometimes have had the wish to be something other than a preacher, that I might have the opportunity of demonstrating the possibilities of a young man's life in civic affairs. Young men, be ambitious to become experts in civic politics. Acres of diamonds lie all about you in the field of public life. You may make history, you may serve your city, you may immortalize you names. If you are fit for it the mantle of Elijah shall fall upon you. If you don't gain distinction it is because you are unfit for it. If you have character and genius you can't live in the woods. We'll call you up the moment you are fitted for service. Remember that the "woe" of the text falls upon the man who by his laziness or indifference allows others to build a town with blood and establish a city by iniquity, as well as on the builders themselves.

In the reign of Belshazzar, King of Babylon, he gave a feast, to which he invited a thousand of his lords. I see them assembled a thousand strong in the gorgeous palace of the king. Lords clad in the splendor of coart regalia, ladies decked in the sombre glory of Tyrian purple, and the finest fabrics of Dedan, with neck and wrist ablaze with jewels, walking to the time of music amid the statuary of ancient Chaldean gods and kings. They gather around the royal board, goblets clash, decanters rattle, and they drink to the ovation of "King Belshazzer, live forever." They go from one extravagance to another, from one excess to another. "Give us more dazzling light," and redder wine, and wilder music. The wine ran high, the carousel had reached its height. Suddenly on the brilliantly lighted wall of the palace a single hand appears writing! writing! writing! Goblets drop shattered to the marble floor, blushing cheeks turn ashen pale, eyes glowing with wine become wild with terror. The drunken king—sober now—staggers toward it. He cannot read it. "The man who reads that writing shall be given a chain of gold and a robe of scarlet, and he shall be made third ruler in the kingdom." The wise men come and examine it; they cannot read it. The astrologers come; they are outdone. The magicians come nonplussed. Hark! It is a woman's voice—"O king, live forever. There is an old man in prison put there by you—by because of his righteousness, who used to be the chief executive officer of the city and who told the dreams of your fathers." "Bring him in, bound or free. My promise is to the man who reads that writing." Old Daniel comes in; he knows the handwriting of his God. "Mene mene Tekel, Upharsin." Turning to the trembling king, "Mene" Thy days are numbered and finished." "Tekel" "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." "Pene. Thy kingdom is divided and given to the Medes and Persians." Hark! I hear the roll of Syrian chariots, and the tramp of Syrian legions, and the crash of Syrian crowbars, and the shout of Syrian triumph; and Syrian death with a thousand gleaming knives leaps in, and that night Belshazzar, king of the Chaldeans, was slain. I learn from this tragic scene in civic history that when God writes something on the wall men and women had better read it as it is while they have a chance. My text says: "Woe unto him that buildeth a town with blood and establisheth a city by iniquity." Shall I tell you this has no meaning for us when there are gambling hells in this city practically unrestrained? While I can point you scores of houses of prostitution? While the license act is being broken habitually? We had better read it as it is.

I learn further from this tragic story that the man who defies God in public office will surely be chastened. Hark! You say that is Cyrus camped around Babylon. What is that? "O it is the roll of their chariots." What is that quiver which shakes the palace? "O it is the tramp of opposing armies." No, that roar and quiver are the sound and shock of omnipotent wrath. What is that light? O it is but the fantastic blending of the palace lights. No—let Daniel inform you, "numbered." "weighed." "divided." The man who sets himself is in the scales of eternal righteousness and found wanting."

Finally I learn that "woe" is camped just outside, only waiting for the banquet of unexpectancy to leap in and become master of this hellish carousal of crime. O city of Victoria, awake! awake while yet there is time to wash the blood off thy garments. It is the nick of time. God avert the calamity! "Woe to him that buildeth a town with blood and establisheth a city by iniquity."

IT IS FREE ONLY IN NAME.

Pitiable Condition of the Slaves in the Kongo Free State.

London, Nov. 19.—The Associated Press has received a statement confirming the reports of the horrible condition of affairs in the Kongo Free State from an American missionary who has just returned to Europe. The missionary in question, the Rev. J. B. Murphy, is on the staff of the American Baptist Missionary Union. He has worked in the Kongo country for nine years, and returned to Antwerp recently by the steamship Leopold Ville. His last station was Equatorville, right in the centre of the Kongo Free State. He is the last arrival from there. He says:

"The seat of the government of the Kongo Free State is at the Board, which is about five hundred miles from the coast and two hundred miles from Stanleypool, which is thought to be the real Kongo centre. It takes four weeks to communicate between those two places, hence it becomes almost impossible for the government to manage this vast and unwieldy territory, and consequently the commissionaries, or petty governors, of the interior districts have almost unlimited powers. The officers of the state are young and inexperienced. They do not come out as colonists to develop the country, but that they may receive quick promotion, the Kongo decoration, and, above all, to get money. Of course, there are exceptions, but it is only the few who have any interest in the country and the well being of the people.

"It has been said by some traders that the King of the Kongo Free State is the largest slave holder in the dominions; and this is true. Also the officers, by a play upon words, conceal the fact by calling them liberated slaves. I have been told by naval and other officers of the state that a certain sum per head is paid by the government to the commissionaries, from whom the slaves are delivered to the naval officers, who bring them into camp. Fifty per cent. of these wretches are in a starving condition.

"A word about the rubber and ivory trading, or rather the plundering of the state. The officials have placed 'posts' in all the towns upon the river banks and in most of the inland towns. Each post is commanded by a black corporal and a company of soldiers, armed with European guns, so that the natives are terrorized at their presence. These soldiers are commanded to stop every canoe that passes the river posts. The natives try to pass without being noticed; then the soldiers fire upon them. The soldiers then seize the canoe and confiscate the contents. If the natives should muster up enough courage to call, then they are forced to sell their ivory or whatever their canoe contains at the soldiers' own price. I have seen these things and have remonstrated with the state for years, but have received no satisfaction.

—Smokers of imported Egyptian Cigarettes pronounce the "Royal" Cigarettes (Turkish) superior to any imported. Try them once. 15 cents per package.

Lady of the House—I should think you would be afraid to come around in the back yard. I notice you didn't do it last week on account of our big dog.

Tramp—No'm; but I knew that dog wasn't here no more.

Lady of the House—How did you know it?

Tramp—I let him have that piece of pie you gave me.

—Buy genuine Pennsylvania anthracite of Spratt & Macaulay. Sole agents.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

For Dirty Weather

YOU WILL NEED

A Good Servicable Door - Mat!

ONE,—THAT WILL LAST . . .

We have a full line; that is, we have "Cocoa Mats" in all sizes.

PLAIN COCOA MATS.
SKELETON COCOA MATS.
BORDERED COCOA MATS.
WIRE MATS.
RUBBER MATS.
BEAM MATS.

Weiler Bros.

51 to 55 Fort St.

MUNICIPAL

MUNICIPAL ELECTION, 1896.

HOUSEHOLDERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

All persons wishing to qualify under the above qualifications, as voters for the ensuing municipal elections for the year 1896, in accordance with Clause E of Section 37 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1894, can do so by calling at the Assessor's Office, City Hall, and making the necessary declaration on or before the 30th day of November, instant.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Assessor.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C.
November 1st, 1895. nov1-1m

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing, injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1896.

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
au5 City Engineer.

NOTICE

Government street between Fort and Yates streets is closed for repairs.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 30.

NOTICE

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

The British Columbia Corporation,

LIMITED,

TEMPLE BUILDING, FORT ST., VICTORIA.

Immediate advances on all kinds of security at low rates of interest. Rents Collected, Estates Managed.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

JUDGMENT IN FULL

Of Chief Justice Davie in the Case of the Sealing Schooner Beatrice.

Action for Condemnation Dismissed With Costs—Reference as to Damages.

Following is the judgment in full of Chief Justice Davie in the case of the sealing schooner Beatrice:

In the Exchequer Court of Canada, British Columbia admiralty district, Nov. 18th, 1895. Regina vs. the ship Beatrice, her equipment and everything on board of her, and the proceeds thereof.

The charge against the Beatrice is that whilst engaged in seal fishing the master did not enter in her official log book, the date and place of each fur sealing operation, and also the number and sex of the seals captured each day, as required by "The Behring Sea Award Act, 1894." No other offence is charged against the ship, and for the offence above mentioned the present action is brought for the forfeiture of the vessel, her equipment, and everything on board.

It appears that the Beatrice was seal fishing from the 2nd to the 20th of August, on which latter date she was seized by the U. S. S. Rush. It seems that the entries had been duly made in the official log book up to and including the 14th August, but none since, although fur seals had been captured on each subsequent day.

Article 5 of the scheduled provisions of The Behring Sea Award Act, 1894, enacts that the masters of vessels engaged in fur sealing shall enter accurately in their official log book the date and place of each fur seal fishing operation, and also the number and sex of the seals captured upon each day. Subsection 3 of section 1 enacts that the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, with respect to official logs (including the penal provisions) shall apply to every vessel engaged in fur seal fishing, and section 281 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, provides that every entry in an official log shall be made as soon as possible after the occurrence to which it relates, and, if not made on the same day as the occurrence to which it relates, shall be made, and dated so as to show the date of the occurrence, and of the entry respecting it, and that in no case shall any entry therein in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final port of discharge be made more than 24 hours after her arrival.

Under section 1, subsection 2, of The Behring Sea Award Act, 1894, "If there is any contravention of the act (and the scheduled provisions are made part of the act) the ship employed in such contravention, and her equipment and everything on board thereof shall be liable to be forfeited to Her Majesty as if an offence had been committed under section 103 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894."

Assuming then a contravention of the act owing to the neglect of the master to keep up his log, can the ship be said to be "employed" in such contravention, as it is only when "employed" in the contravention that she is subject to forfeiture.

If the contravention had been the taking of seals at a prohibited time or place or in a proscribed way, the vessel might fittingly be said to be "employed" in the contravention; but the keeping of the log is another matter; that is the master's duty. I cannot see how the vessel can be said to be employed in keeping the official log, or in omitting to keep it.

But, beyond this, following the general provisions of subsection 2, which, among other things impose the forfeiture of a vessel employed in contravention of the act, is subsection 3, which says that the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, with respect to official logs (including the penal provisions) shall apply to every vessel engaged in fur seal fishing. The penal provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, section 284, subject only the master to a particular penalty for not keeping the official log book, such penalty being a fine of £5 or £30, according to the offence. No penalty or forfeiture whatever attaches to the ship. The particular provision of the Merchant Shipping Act, inflicting a fine only upon the master, seems to be incompatible with the general provisions of subsection 2 of the act of 1894, imposing a forfeiture, and such being the case, and following the well recognized rule of construction laid down in Churchill vs. Crease, 5 Bing., 180; Pilkington vs. Cooke, 16 M. & W., 615, and Taylor vs. Oldham, L. R. 4 Ch. D., 395, subsection 2, imposing forfeiture of the vessel, must be read as expressly excepting a contravention by omission to keep a log. Hence, the vessel is not liable to be proceeded against, although the master might be punished by a fine.

But I am by no means persuaded that the captain was punishable for or guilty of any culpable omission in respect of the official log. As before pointed out, by section 281 of the Merchant Shipping Act, every entry in an official log is to be made as soon as possible after the occurrence to which it relates.

"As soon as possible" means "within a reasonable time." Atwood vs. Emery, 1 C. B., N. S., 110; Cannell vs. Beaven Ins. Co., 39 U. C., Q. B., 8; Holt vs. Western Assurance Co., 19 U. C., Q. B., 326; and what is a reasonable time must depend upon the facts governing the case in which the question arises.

Here it was proved in evidence that the captain kept a book of account with his hunters, who were paid according to the seals taken, and this book was kept in the cabin, constantly open and in use, and contained a daily entry of the particulars of the catch. Besides this the captain kept his ship's log, in which were entered daily particulars of the voyage other than the capture of seals, whilst the official log book was kept locked up. The crew, besides the hunters, consisted only of the captain, mate and cook. The hunters would leave the ship in their boats at 5 a.m., and generally remain out until evening, and the crew of three left on board would have their time well occupied, particularly in rough or foggy weather, in navigating the vessel and keeping the boats in sight or hearing.

At night when the boats came in, the captain would take, on deck, particulars of the capture, and then go below and enter them in the account book. When time and convenience afforded relaxation from other duties, the captain would make entries in his official log, which had, in this case, been duly posted up to and including the 14th of August.

The ship's log shows that between the 15th and 20th August there was considerable fog and dirty weather. I am unable to say, under these circumstances, that the captain permitted an unreasonable time to elapse in making entries in the official log.

On these grounds I am of opinion that the action for condemnation wholly fails, and as in my judgment, the charge upon which the vessel was arrested was of something for which arrest could not legally be made, no question of reasonable ground for the arrest arises, and, as the ship was arrested when in the pursuit of a legal and profitable employment, she is entitled to recover damages therefor.

I therefore dismiss the action for condemnation with costs; and I direct a reference as to the damages to which the ship is entitled for her illegal arrest and detention.

Cuba.

Madrid, Nov. 19.—Premier Senor Canovas del Castille declared that the persistent rumors regarding peace negotiations between the representatives of the Spanish government and the insurgents in Cuba are untrue. He also discredits the report that the rear guard of Maximo Gomez' forces were defeated in the province of Santa Clara.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, dated to-day, says: "The Danish steamship Horsa, from Philadelphia, landed 40 men and a quantity of ammunition on the island of Cuba on November 15. While the men were being placed ashore they were pursud by a Spanish gun boat. She did not succeed in landing all her ammunition, 43 cases being left aboard when surprised by the gun boat. On the arrival of the Horsa there she was seized for filibustering.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

On Friday last the divisional court, consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Crease, decided an important point of practice in directing that the appeal from the order of Mr. Justice Drake in the case of Hudson's Bay Co. v. Hazlett should be referred back to that judge to be dealt with under rule of court 577. The defendant had appealed from an order of Mr. Justice Drake, made ex parte, directing defendant to give security for an appeal from the judgment of the Chief Justice holding that book debts were not exemptions under the homestead act. In referring the matter back to the county court the divisional court expressed itself as of the opinion that appeals from ex parte orders should not be taken to divisional court in future, unless the application has been just made to the judge to reconsider his order. Though according to Varrelmann v. Phoenix Brewery Co., 3 B. C., 143, the appellant was justified in appealing as he did, yet the practice hereafter to be followed should be as directed in Black v. Dawson, 14 R. April, 310. Mr. Archer Martin for defendant-appellant, Mr. J. A. Aikman for plaintiffs-respondents.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MINING.

Prof. Carlyle Discusses His Acceptance of the Position.

In an interview with a representative of the Montreal Star Prof. Carlyle, of McGill University, intimated that he would probably accept the position of superintendent of mining for British Columbia, which has been offered him by the government of the province.

"There are certain obstacles to be overcome, however, before I can give a definite decision in the matter. I may say it all depends on the action of the government of British Columbia. If they consent to wait for me until such time as I may be relieved of my duties here at McGill, I will unhesitatingly accept the appointment. I have wired Mr. Baker to this effect.

"I may say, however, that it would be impossible for me to leave McGill at present, unless permitted to do so by the board of governors. Moreover, I would not care to do so until as capable a successor as myself had been appointed. I have laid these facts before the British Columbia government, and am now awaiting an answer. The offer, I may say, is a most tempting one, the possibilities for successful mining and engineering experiments possessed by that province being such as are unexcelled elsewhere. It was first approached in the matter in May last, but, owing to the absence of the premier, no definite offer was made to me until last month when he returned."

PERSONAL.

S. L. Cohen, of San Francisco, is at the New England.

Thornton Fell returned last night from San Francisco.

R. B. Pemberton returned home by the Yosemite last night.

Rev. W. L. Clay returned from New Westminster last evening.

Napoleon Fitzstubbs, government agent at Nelson, is at the Oriental.

R. Carter, revenue tax collector, leaves this evening for San Francisco.

Capt. Rudlin has resumed command of the Charmer after a short illness.

J. Rosenberger, representing J. & A. Boskowitz, leaves for San Francisco this evening.

George A. Morphy returned from the south by the Umatilla and is renewing old acquaintances in the city.

W. A. Wadham and E. B. Brooks, of New Westminster, came over on the Princess Louise last evening. They are at the Oriental.

ROBBERS WRECK A TRAIN

Terrible Damage Done and Some Lives Lost for the Sake of Plunder.

All the Wreckers but One Caught—One the Son of a Wealthy Lawyer.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The New York Central's fast mail was wrecked at 4.25 a.m., about two miles west of Rome. The fish plates had been removed. Engineer "Nate" Hagar is thought to be killed and Jimmie Wagner, fireman, injured. It is reported that two postal clerks and a tramp were injured.

The train, which consisted of four mail and three sleeping cars, was derailed and the mail cars piled over the engine. The mail on this train is always a heavy and valuable one, the cars being used in the registry business only, and it is supposed that the act was the work of thieves.

There were eleven postal clerks and fourteen passengers on board, besides the members of the crew. When the crash came the engine was thrown from the track into the ditch and completely submerged in the mire, only the driving wheels on the left side being above the earth. The forward mail car, being dead-headed to Albany with a lot of empty mail bags, was thrown two car lengths from the engine and rolled down the bank so that it lay lengthwise towards the rails. The second mail car, in which the mail clerks were working, was thrown on the tender of the engine and badly demolished. The third and fourth cars were also ditched, the ends of each being broken. The first sleeper was thrown from the rails and completely rolled over; the second car was simply turned on one side, while the rear car kept on the track. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

It is now learned that Engineer Hager was buried alive with the engine. The fireman was thrown in the air and it is feared he was injured internally. Two tramps, supposed to be stealing a ride on the front mail car, were mashed like flies. McCarthy was dead-heading and asleep on the shelf; he was badly bruised. Eleven clerks were not hurt beyond the shock and a few bruises. The passengers were rolled out of their berths, but not seriously injured.

Rome, N. Y., Nov. 19.—All the wreckers are captured except one. They are James Watson Hildreth, about 19, son of a wealthy New York lawyer, who sent the boy into the country two or three years ago; Fred Bristol, 18; Herbert Plate, 18; Theodore Hibbard, 18, all of Rome. Hibbard has not been apprehended. Hildreth is the leader and was arrested at the wreck about 9:30. He had been to a boarding house at breakfast and changed his muddy clothing. When arrested he had the top of a lantern on his cane which he said he was going to keep as a memento of the wreck. He denied at first all knowledge of the wreck, but Detective Latham searched the bushes and found a hat containing Hildreth's name. Latham confronted the boy with the hat and he made a full statement, implicating the other three. The other boys corroborated the statement made by Hildreth. They say they intended to rob the passengers when the wreck occurred, but it being more disastrous than they expected, they became frightened and ran away. They also acknowledged having attempted to wreck a train a week ago last Sunday night.

At 3 p.m. Hibbard was also captured and confessed his participation in the crime.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

FOOTBALL.
VICTORIA TEAM.

The following will represent the Victoria Rugby club in their match against the Nanaimo Hornets at Nanaimo on Thanksgiving Day: Back, K. Schofield; three-quarter, J. F. Foulkes, C. Gamble, J. M. Miller (captain), H. Petticrew; half, F. Ward, F. Smith; forwards, J. F. Sugrue, J. K. Macrae, L. Crease, A. D. Crease, H. Hibben, A. Langley, J. H. Austin, A. S. Spain. Any of the above not able to travel will please notify the secretary. The team will leave on the 8 o'clock train Thursday morning, returning by train leaving Nanaimo at 5 o'clock. This promises to be one of the best matches of the season.

THE RING.
MAHER WANTS A LICKING.

New York, Nov. 19.—Dan Stuart telegraphed John J. Quinn yesterday offering a purse of $10,000 for a battle between Maher and Fitzsimmons, near El Paso in January. Quinn wired the sporting editor of the World that he had accepted the offer.

BILLIARDS.
IVES DROPPING OFF.

New York, Nov. 19.—In the second match with Gallagher last night, champion Frank Ives made fewer points than his antagonist, although he set out to play 600 to Gallagher's 240, he only scored 210.

THE WHEEL.
RECORD BEATEN.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 19.—Louis F. Sen, professional, beat the 25 miles record, flying start, unpaced, time 1 hour, 2 minutes 37 3-5 seconds, against 1 hour, 5 minutes, 20 seconds. He also lowered all records from 5 to 25 miles.

A valuable arm chair is in the possession of the Earl of Radnor. It originally cost $50,000, and was presented by the city of Augsburg to Emperor Rudolph II. of Germany, about the year 1576. It is of steel, and took the artist about thirty years to make.

Teacher—How many sexes are there?
Pupil—Three.
Teacher—What are they?
Pupil—Men, women and the new woman.—New York World.

A FAMILIAR FISH.

A Curious Specimen Which Frequents Portland Harbor.

A curious instance of the familiarity of fishes with human beings is observed at the United States barge office, on the end of Portland pier. The official boat is kept in a boathouse at the end of the wharf, and is lowered by tackle into the water. Floating on the water is a raft for the convenience of the boatmen. The public do not have access to this boathouse.

About three weeks ago one of the boatmen began to notice a fish about eight inches long that seemed to wish to scrape acquaintance. The fish would come up on the top of the water whenever the boatman appeared, and did not seem to be at all afraid. After a time one of the officers began to take friends down to see the fish. At first he might not be in sight, but very soon he would appear, having evidently seen his friend's approach. The end of the wharf is quite a place for fishermen, and one or two tempting hooks are usually dangling near by, but so far the sociable little fellow has escaped. He frequently will come within an inch of the hand of the boatman, and seems to have no fear at all.

Within three weeks he has grown very fast, and now is nearly a foot long. He resembles a carp, but is of a kind not familiar to the boatman.

At first the fish was accompanied by a companion, but the latter has disappeared.—Portland (Me.) Daily Press.

Jacob S. Coxey, who marched to Washington with an "army" largely composed of "hoboes," has started "Coxey's Daily" in Massillon, Ohio. Its object is to show that the millennium would come if the government would adopt Coxey's scheme of non-interest-bearing bonds.

The curious fact is reported from the French forces in Madagascar that the column which made the forced march that captured the capital was composed entirely of fair men who came from colder climates. The dark men melted away in the ambulances. The French government proposes to send a scientific expedition to Madagascar. It will contain sixteen members, two geologists, two doctors, two mining engineers, botanists, surveyors, ethnographists, and so on. The flora and fauna, tribes, climate, and dialects of the island will come within the scope of the mission.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

Dr. H. F. Merrill.

No Other Medicine
SO THOROUCH AS
AYER'S Sarsaparilla
Statement of a Well Known Doctor

"No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. H. F. MERRILL, Augusta, Me.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted at the World's Fair.
Ayer's Pills for liver and bowels.

Scarlet Fever

Can be prevented by using Clean, New Kitchen Utensils, when you can buy them at the following prices:

Galvanized Coal Hods 25c each.
No. 8 and 9 Steamers 35c each.
5 and 6 inch Elbows 20c each.
Three-hoop Wooden Pails 25c each.
Stove Brushes, 25c each.
Heavy Brooms, 20c each.
Bannister Brushes 25c each.
Large Square Bird Cages $1.25 each.
No. 8 and 9 Copper Bottom Tea Kettles 75c each.
Dust Pans 15c each.
"Wash-up" Pans 20c each.
All small Kitchen Articles formerly sold at 25c, now at 15c each.

R. KENNY & CO., { 74 Yates St., Near Cor Broad

Solitude Assured

"Oh, would that I might dwell in some cool, sequestered spot,
"The cold, cruel world forgetting, by cold, cruel world forgot."
"No need of that," the mossback's friend slyly, shyly rhymes;
Stay where you are—just still refuse to patronize the Times."

How Much Sunshine?

We're not weather prophets—perhaps you are. If you are, here's a chance for you.

3 Splendid Prizes.

FIRST PRIZE:—A magnificent Tea-Set of 5 pieces, comprising a Tea Pot, Coffee Pot, Cream, Sugar Bowl and Spoon Holder, made by the Meriden Britannia Co., of the finest quadruple plate. Value, $50 Or winner may select any article or articles to the value of $50 from our stock:

SECOND PRIZE:—A massive solid Marble Clock, in which is enclosed a very fine French movement Value, $35 Or winner may have choice of goods.

THIRD PRIZE:—A handsome English Liquor Decanter, in genuine cut glass, encased in a silver stand with handle. Value, $25. Or winner may have choice of goods.

Here's the Question!

How many hours of sunshine will occur between the hour of sunrise, November 12th, and the hour of sunset, December, 31st, 1895? The person whose guess is nearest to the correct number of hours will receive the first prize. The one who is second nearest will receive the second prize. The one who is third nearest will receive the third prize.

Now there's the question for you. Here are the conditions governing the contest. Read them carefully.

For each and every dollar's worth of goods purchased at our store from now up to 12 p.m. December 24th, 1895, a ticket will be given entitling the holder to one guess in our "How Much Sunshine" contest.

E. Baynes Reed, Esq., the meteorological observer at Esquimalt, will decide the contest, and his decision will be absolutely final.

No guess will be received after **12 p.m. December 24th,** but the contest will not be decided until **January 2nd, 1896.**

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government Street.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Yosemite from Westminster—Mrs Laidlaw, Mr Gosnell and wife, Mrs C F Green, Miss C Green, Mrs Knight, Rev Mr Clay, F B Pemberton, T Thompson, H Quann, L Barlow, H Brooks, W S Pone, S Hardy, J Tamboline, W A Wadhams, S A Hoskins.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—H Anderson, A E Tregut, W A Forrab, O Olsen, P Anderson, E Magneson.

Per str. Umatilla from San Francisco—J De Jernd, A De Jernd, Madame De Jernd, Mamie McDonald, F G Geddes, T Fell, F R Murray and wife, Miss Scully, Miss West, Geo. Morphy, 7 steerage.

Per steamer Schome from the Sound—J P Sodden, R A Smalley, L E Derich, T Sargson, F T Currier, C Dufe, E Griffiths, F arax, W Shanahan, A P Jones, R W Calhoun, S V Calhoun, Miss Nolton, Miss Lamberry, M Meyer, M R Ennis, J B Bowman, Chas Shodder, R A Smith.

CONSIGNEES.

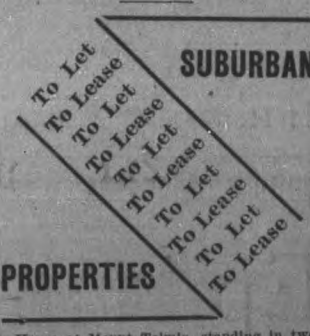
Per steamer Yosemite from Westminster—D Spencer, Okell & M., R B Andrews, A C Henderson, I J Fisher, Ames H & Co, Gim Fook Yuen, R Baker & Son, Rev C M Tate, Mrs Askew, Wah Yuen, J H Todd & Son, L L Barlow, Geo Everton, Yu Yuen, Wan Yeen, Valo & B, R P Rithet & Co, Dom Exp Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Thos Earle, D H Ross & Co, H Mansell, R A Brown, J Piercy, A McGregor & Son, E J Saunders, C P N Co, J H Todd, Brackman & Ker.

Per str. Umatilla from San Francisco—Albion Iron Wks, Armour Pkg Co., R H Jameson, Blake Moffat & T, Braund & Co, C Morley, Carl Beauchamp, D H Ross, D G Dagay, Erskine Wall & Co, E B Marvin, E G Prior, E J Saunders, R Stewart, Fell & Co, Gam Fook Yuen, G A McConkey, Dr Short & Son, H B Co, H P Healy, H P Heisterman, J H Todd & Son, Watson & Hall, Wan Yuen, W M Goodchild, Weller Bros, Yuen Lung, A R Johnston & Co, Giorgio Valenza, Lung Kee, order Lievere Fricke & Co, notify Bank B C, Cowan & Seagel, C S Phillip, F R Stewart, McMillan & H, Osmund Skrine & Co, Stuart & Co, Winch & Bower, R Layritz, Wells Fargo & Co, J A Ritchie, Jno Barnsley & Co, L Dickinson, L White, Mrs H J Scott, Nicholles & Renouf, order Jas Linforth notify Vic Chemical Works, P McQuade & Son, Percy Jenns, Perry & Turner, R Baker & Son, R P Rithet, Redon & Hartnagle, Robt Porter & Sons, Richert Bros, S Leiser, S Leiser & Co, Speen Bros, T Shotbolt, Bank B N A, Valo & B, Wilson Bros.

Per steamer Schome from the Sound—A Wanlbe, D H Ross, J Earsman.

"LOOK IT UP."



House at Mount Tolmie, standing in two acres of cultivated ground, containing 8 rooms and outbuildings, including warm chicken houses to hold 200, stabling for 3 horses, and 12 cows if necessary.

Plow land and pasturage adjoining up to 50 acres can be leased on reasonable terms.

From December the 1st, another house at Mount Tolmie, containing 4 rooms; 3 acres of good land, all fenced. Adjoining pasturage if necessary.

Also small 2-roomed house and 7 1-2 acres of land from Dec. 1st next. Good chicken house and splendid run.

J. H. BROWNLEE,
Financial Agent.

Rooms 38 & 39, Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

P. S.—Arable acreage at prices to defy competition. CALL FOR MAP.

—Always ask for Okell & Morris' jams and jellies.

—Sweet taste remains after smoking "Royal" Cigarettes (Turkish). 15 cents per package.